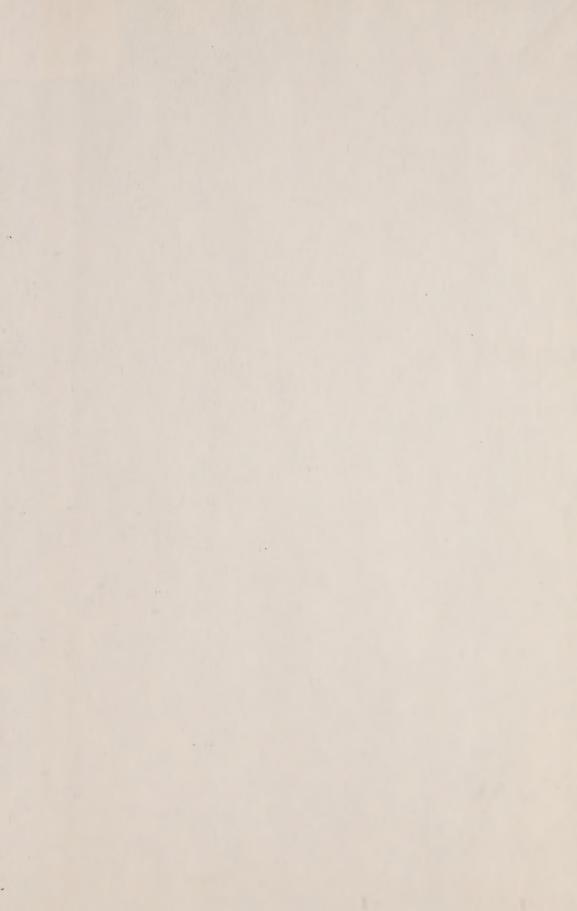


COUT PUBNS

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2023 with funding from University of Toronto







314



## SUBMISSION TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

MOOSE FORT SCHOOL

GRADE 5

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

### PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
ON

**FEBRUARY 2, 1978** 



THE HON. MR. JUSTICE E. P. HARTT COMMISSIONER





SUBMISSION TO

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

MOOSE FORT SCHOOL Grade 5

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

#### PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

on

February 2, 1978

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT 416/965-9286 MANULIFE CENTRE
55 BLOOR STREET WEST
ROOM 801
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M4W 1A5



#### SUBMISSION

presented to

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE

NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

from

MOOSE FORT SCHOOL Grade 5

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO



No. 317

Royal Commission on the Northern Environment This exhibit is produced by

this day of Je

Submission

to

The Royal Commission
of Northern Environment

Submitted by

Grade Five Students

of

Moose Fort School
Moose Factory, Ontario
February 2, 1978



I am speaking for the students of Grade 5A of Moose Fort School. We are going to tell you what we think of our land.

If mines and mills are built, our rivers will get polluted.

People and animals will get sick and some will die.

If dams are built, our rivers will flood and we would lose our homes. We would have to move away, but we want to stay here.

If trees are cut down, animals will be scared off and maybe some will die, because they will have no place to live.

We will not be able to go hunting, trapping and fishing anymore.

If there are no animals left, there will be no wild meat for us to eat. There would be no hide or fur for our mocassins and mittens.

If you build dams, mines and pipelines, you will ruin nature and our lifestyle. We need the land and the animals because when we grow up, we want to live with nature like our ancestors, a long time ago.

Meegwech
Thank you



# SUBMISSION TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

MOOSE FACTORY BAND COUNCIL
MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

## PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
ON

**FEBRUARY 2, 1978** 



ROYAL COMMISSION THE HON. M ON THE NORTHERN 1988, 2008, 2008, P. HARTT ENVIRONMENT COMMISSIO

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE
E. P. HARTT
COMMISSIONER



SUBMISSION TO

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

MOOSE FACTORY BAND COUNCIL

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

on

February 2, 1978

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT 416/965-9286



#### SUBMISSION

presented to

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE

NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

from

MOOSE FACTORY BAND COUNCIL

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO



No. 3/8

Royal Commission on the Northern Environment This exhibit is produced by

A BRIEF

submitted to the Royal Commision on the Northern Environment

for the Moose Factory Band Council Moose Factory, Ontario

Compiled and submitted by Chief Munroe Linklater

2nd of February, 1978



Sir:

Your history books and encyclopedias assume that our history began with the advent of outsiders searching for a route to Cathay, that's China today. Your maps and atlases which we adopted recently show James and Hudson Bay which were named after these explorers, who supposedly discovered a "new land". So perhaps let me refresh your memory and retrace some of the happenings. They sailed across the ocean enduring sea-sickness, storms, scurvy, starvation, loneliness, fear and disease. But imagine just for a moment, what it was like for my ancestors? We discovered this land and we came on foot, on snowshoes no less, pulling a toboggan.

And let me tell you a ship can carry a lot more food and supplies, than a toboggan any day. However, our achievements and our contributions are only given lip service in your history books. Our true history is beyond your realm of comprehension -- you couldn't imagine for a moment. So I'll go back--to the outsiders looking for China.

We are told by your books that a lone Cree hunter during the winter of 1610-11 (368 years ago) approached Hudson's ship which was trapped in the ice at the southern end of the Bay and offered the men a few furs in exchange for a hatchet and some trinkets.

This was our first contact with foreigners. Henry Hudson didn't survive but the fur trade did. James Bay was the cradle of Canada's first industry, the fur trade.

Our immigration policy was based on the Golden Rule -- Do unto others as you would have them do unto you. These outsiders first set up shop or better still established trading posts at Rupert House



And in the year 1668 the ship Nonsuch with a seamen named Gillam and Grosseillers on board arrived at the mouth of which is now Rupert River, guided there by, friendly Amerindians. By December 9th the river was frozen and the outsiders built a wooden house and named it Fort Charles. They dug a cellar 12 feet deep to preserve their beer for the winter, as they'd have some for the trip back home. Country food was abound in them days; rabbit, partridge, pike and moose meat, meant the difference between life and death to these men, not a single man died that winter.

In the spring of 1669, three hundred Amerindians came in to trade, they were friendly, but this wasn't good enough, Gillam claims to have made a treaty of "friendship," whereby he supposedly purchased the legal right to the soil. This underlines the disparity in values and priorities which was present in our relationship from the outset. On 2nd May 1670, under the great seal of England, a Royal Charter incorporated the Governor & Company of Adventurers of England trading into the Hudsons Bay, which we know as the "Bay". On the 31st May, a second ship the Prince Rupert set out from England for the Bay. This was no simple trading ship, they brought, bricks, building materials, powder, shot and cannons. The ship arrived on the 8th of September, and they promptly buried their beer again. The following year Mr. Radisson made a two month visit to the Moose Seepee, others followed him to trade for beaver and other furs. However all the explorers returned home in 1671. Maybe they ran out of beer. What happened to the furs in London? They were auctioned, by candle, hides were made as the candle burned



and whoever made the highest bid when the flame went out was the purchaser, a fair transaction, fairer than piling up furs to the height of a gun or bartering away rum or brandy. The 1672 fur sales from James Bay alone grossed revenue of £3,680. Who said that the natives never paid taxes, when on the first pelt that was ever transacted we paid taxes in lieu of royalties. But for the next three centuries not a single penny was spent by the Bay in meaningful attempt to provide equal educational opportunity to the Amerindians, as this would threaten the stability of the fur economy and profit was their motive. We don't need any "experts" telling us that present day corporations ignore our social needs, we've given you three hundred years to prove that and you failed.

In 1672 another expedition set sail for the Bay, this time carrying bricks and mortar to build a fort at the Moose Seepee.

Meanwhile French traders from Quebec had constructed a post nearby further up the Rupert River. Thus likewise, nations of Europe fought each other for dominance of the fur trade and the country until the Treaty of Utrecht settled matters in 1713. In the meantime Moose Factory had been re-named St. Louis. And other forts were built at Moose and at Albany.

The effects of these forts was devastating to the Coastal Cree. By the late 17th century we already depended on a regular annual supply of European goods. We looked to the traders now for food, especially in the Spring when we arrived to await the geese. In April 1717 there were 109 Amerindians being fed daily at Fort Albany on oatmeal. On April 14, 1986 the journal kept at Moose



reports there were 80 natives young and old to feed daily. The big game was killed off within 100 miles of the fort and more and more natives were attracted to the settlements. The fur trade brought welfare, "Oatmeal Welfare" to James Bay over 200 years ago. However during this period the Cree tribe of Amerindians became the most wide spread, stretching west to the foothills, north to the MacKenzie River and east to Labrador. In fact, one of the largest rivers in the world has a Cree name meaning "big river", no, not MacKenzie, but the Mississipi. Its watershed starts on the hunting grounds of the Plains Cree. Ironically the atlases don't consider rivers as communications systems only man-made conveyances, without rivers the great land wouldn't be what it is today.

In time we came to be dominated by the "Big Three"-traders, missionaries, and the R.C.M.P. During the past century moreover the federal government saw fit to enter into "treaties" with the Amerindians. Missionaries who began setting up shop in James Bay in 1840, established boarding schools at the beginning of this century. Meanwhile, a maze of hydro-electric dams were built on our river systems; forests were stripped bare for lumber, pulp and paper. And the soil was searched for gold. Since the Second World War, day schools were built after a fashion on Indian Settlements. In the past twenty years, nursing stations, and larger schools were established. Also during the past decade or two, the multi-national corporations, having badly depleting the natural resources elsewhere, have turned their greedy eyes to the North. Our non-renewable



resources being their prime concern here, (as it is also in the Third World countries). These corporations live by a new Golden Rule, which is, "He who has gold makes the rules." A classic example of a big corporation in collusion with big government is the mercury poisoning of the Wabigoon River system, a complete disregard for the natives' wellbeing, depriving them of their living as they used to know it. Not to mention the dreaded Minimata disease. Government agencies handling waterfowl along the coast, do so in the name of "conservation". One method being used, and sure death to waterfowl is wrapping a yellow plastic around its neck for identification purposes, gradually choking it to death! Carcasses of geese have been found along the coast to prove this fact. There is a flagrant disregard of aircraft flight regulations during wildfowl staging seasons along the coast. The Ministry of Natural Resources is by far the largest violator of its own rules, their reasoning being, quote - bird counting - unquote, which we feel very strongly to be necessary and an obsolete practice of taking census.

Surely there must be alternative ways and more accurate censustaking methods. These harassments have been seen right up to Polar Bear Park and the culprits using Bell 500 helicopters, on several ocassions. Native people are very angry about these forays on the waterfowl, and have threatened to bring down these aircraft if the harassments continue. Perhaps by this drastic action, the bureaucrats would take notice. Just when the fur economy was slumping in the middle fifties, the United States and the federal governments undertook to build a vast network of radar stations known as the Mid



Canada Line. With no preparatory work done from this boom emanated many problems and then some social problems by the box car load. It tore the native social fabric to shreds; the big wage construction workers were the order of the day, be it native or otherwise. With lots of wampum came broken homes, neglected children, the misuse of alcohol, the crime rate rose, the weekend binges became brawls. I am told by a colleague of mine that in one settlement alone no fewer than twenty one children were fathered by outside construction crews mostly from the Porcupine Area in one construction period. At that time nobody even lifted a finger because money was king. Although a number of natives found permanent work in the aftermath, most natives were struck with wonderment because no long range planning was even devised by the leaders at that time. During that period our traditional economy was being eroded to a settlement-dependent existence. This has been a real low point in the history of the native peoples. But by virtue of this depth of despair, a great awareness resulted, of self-determination.

As a result, new native organizations have sprung up across the land, to make governments aware that we demand recognition as a people, and that we intend to plan our own destiny. Unfortunately this has been a slow long uphill battle and even now the summit is not in range. A decade ago, when I sat on the National Indian Advisory Board, we were informed that for every dollar that is budgeted by the Department of Indian Affairs yearly operations only three cents found its way to the reserve level. And it's very



unlikely that it has increased substantially since then; yes, you guessed it, the rest is spent in the big bureaucratic machine.

Example: In the 1940's a transient Indian Agent with school age children did not have a favourable impression of his department's school on the island. He convinced the Ontario Department of Education - which just built a new two room school in Moosonee, and which was ignorant even of our island's existence, that costly vehicles should be purchased to transport children to Moosonee.

When the native children refused to be transported, this failure was blamed on the native and costs were buried. Twenty years later the newspaper headlines drew Ontario's attention to the problems of the squatter settlements at Red Lake and Moosonee. The politicians seeing the headlines pressed the panic button and jumped on their horses and galloped in circles. But what was their solution? Build a huge temple in Northeastern Ontario.

The people of Moose Factory were in dire need of new shool facilities. But this didn't make the headlines. The Big Blue Machine's gift to the poor people of Moosonee, and sorry about that Moose Factory, your money was spent on the centre, and we used part of your blueprints! To add insult to injury, one of their consultants reports recommended the physical re-location of all island residents to Moosonee. So much for convenient political decisions made in Queen's Park by experts.

We, the people of Moose Factory are proud of our unique status. But the bureaucrats always want to fit us into their molds, to use their recipe to make us fit their formula; no where is this more apparent than in education. Before 1867, native education was



becoming a local matter. Then the bureaucracy was created in Ottawa to look after the needs of native peoples but not the James Bay Cree. H.B. Co. territory only joined Confederation in 1870; even then we were given no aid from Ottawa because there were no treaty "X-ed" until thirty five years later. This bureaucracy still does not fully serve our needs today. The federal Department of Indian Affairs and the Ontario Ministry of Education cannot get together to approve our operation budget on a per capita basis. The Department of Indian Affairs has even gone so far as to flagrantly break its treaty obligations of which is to provide schools. Right now we have 212 children attending an abandoned dormitory which does not meet federal fire safety standards. Meanwhile the Department of Indian Affairs are unable to meet the conditions laid down by the Moose Factory Island Public School Board of which I'm Chairman, for the renovations of the vacant Horden Hall as an alternative educational facility. At the present time we have approximately 410 pupils being housed in six different buildings, and come next September, the central heating in the two largest buildings is to be cut off. So the prospects of our children does not look very bright next Fall, unless a crash program is undertaken to rectify the situation very soon. To explain the cut-off of the heating, the central heating plant which is owned by the Department of National Health & Welfare, will be undergoing major renovations and installing electric steam boilers instead of coal. And will only to serve its own buildings.

Thousands and thousands of gallons of print-ink has been



used to spell out the perennial problems of unemployment, alcohol, housing, pollution of the environment, lack of recreation facilities throughtout James Bay Watershed and throughout the country. I do not wish to be repetitious and elaborate on these problems; surely brief after brief has been presented to you with these problems, and have spelled them out better than I could do. But one pressing problem which is acute throughout the country, and the La Dain Commission so glaringly pointed that out in its findings, is the abuse of alcohol and drugs. And it's up to each individual community to come to grips with. But since I read the article in the Reader's Digest, perhaps other communities have grabbed the bull by the horns and have asserted, "Enough is enough." They are Pelly Bay, Rae Edzo, Frobisher Bay in Baffin Island, that was over eighteen months ago. I plan to take a trip up there and see for myself and hope that other community leaders do likewise and your staff, sir, and see what transformation have resulted since then. At this writing I just received a phone call from our Reserve Constable who reports that early this morning (Saturday) two young people were found on the ice road to Moosonee; as a result of dire circumstances, one was found dead, the other might not be expected to live. Obviouly another alcoholic related incident.

We are not anti-development but I want to emphaize that protective measures will have to be taken to ensure that a minimum social disruption will be realized, should any large development be undertaken, namely the ONAKAWANA PROJECT. And I would like to underline that the developers and government unequivocally guarantee that no environmental damage will emanate from the stacks of any plant.



One river system killed off is one system too many. Perhaps we can excuse your forefathers for their ignorance, but only if you can learn from their mistakes. To allow any one segment of Ontario to be treated in the manner which I described in the preceding pages, is to invite the government to treat us all this day whether native or non-native.

There are ten basic points which you must, I repeat, must consider when approaching change;

- allow people to participate in planning any change that will affect them personally. This makes them part of the change instead victims of it.
- 2. make sure the reasons for change are clearly understood.
- 3. make sure the results of change (good or bad) are anticipated.
- People are not unduly upset by events when they expect and prepare for them.
- ▶ 4. make sure that the whole truth about change is freely circulated.
  - 5. never tell anyone he or she must change. People who make their own decisions are more committed to those decisions.
  - 6. never attack what a person has done in the past, whatever it might have been. To strip anyone of their pride does not generate enthusiasm for a new way of doing things, and make any change a trumatic experience.
  - 7. build on the past by making sure the change is seen as a point in a continuum from what was to what will be.
  - 8. make change a continuing evolving process.
  - 9. never introduce a major change until attitudes against a change have been softened.



10. Empathize with people involved and truly understand what a change will mean to them.

These ten steps call for mutual respect. You did not follow them during the past centuries. Strive to follow them in the future and remember that human resources are much more valuable than any cult of technology and exploitation. And, to reiterate, we are not anti-development, but pro-people. A pro-people approach cannot go hand in hand with centralized government; it requires local community input and mutual respect. Too often centralized decisions have been costly failures ignoring the needs of the grass roots. Before I make my concluding remarks permit me to cite a few points which we feel very strongly of pertaining to the treaty, when our grandfathers signed the treaty early this century. In their travels of the watersheds of James Bay, His Majesty's treaty party was explicitly instructed to carry out one specific mission, and that was to acquire this vast tract of land mass for a handful of coins annually and place the native in a parcel of land to pursue their one way of life until interruption came along, which it has.

### It was apparent

- a) that the treaty party was not to alter its specific terms as laid down in Ottawa whether they were accepted or not.
- b) that the officials representing the King fully well knew the value of the land requested to be ceded to the Crown.
- c) that they were aware that the natives were not able to communicate with them in the full sense of the word.



- d) that the natives had no counsel.
- e) that the natives were impressed by the pomp and coremony and the authority of the officials.
- f) that they were dealing with uneducated people in the legal sense of the word.
- g) that the treaty party capitalized on the ocassion by exploiting the accompanying clergy, which the natives had respected, to gain their own needs.
- h) that the natives really did not know or fully understand the meaning and implications of the treaty.
- i) that the father image was being advanced by the authorities.
- j) that the alleged consideration that was being advanced by the treaty party to the natives in exchange for the ceded land was not totally appreciated by the natives, nor could they understand the concept binding their heirs and assigns to these documents.
- k) that respect and the ceremony with which the officals were dealing with the natives lulled them into a passive mood as the journals of the party would indicate.
- 1) that forever and a day for all intents and purposes it is obvious to whoever reads these journals of the treaty party and history in the making, that His Majesty's treaty commissioners perpetrated legal fraud in a very sophisticated manner, upon unsophisticated, unsuspecting natives. We have well recognized and undisputed sovereigh rights to these oboriginal lands.



In conclusion I would like to quote from one of my grandfathers who signed the treaty from a statement he made at Fort
Albany. His name was Solomon. It's part of his conversation
with the late Bishop Renison. Solomon had commented, "wherever
the whiteman goes he makes work and trouble, he is not happy
himself and therefore cannot make others happy". Renison replied,
"But surely, Solomon, you must admit that civilization is a good
thing, for without it the human race would not progress".
Solomon rolled his black tobacco between his palms and asked,
"But what are you progressing to? The wonders you are making do
not change the body of man nor contribute to his happiness.

"I have been in Cochrane and I once went with Governor of the Hudson Bay Company to Montreal. Along the height of land the trees were dead and burned by the whiteman, the moose and beaver are gone forever, the flowers and the moss have been scraped off the hills when there were looking for gold, the lakes where the ducks used to breed are green with poison from mines. The railroad train is great Medicine, but it is not as half so terrible as the lightning of an August storm. Kitche-Manitou would never have made these things to pass forever from his world. The whiteman makes a god of himself. In your great cities men live in cliffs, like swallows in the river bank, and many cannot see the sun. I am even told that men are awakened by a devil's machine before daybreak year after year, and they work all day, every day from home, never seeing their own children by daylight.



"As for me, I work and I rest as I please, when the sun rises in the morning, if the day is fine I call to my wife and we pack our tent and load our canoe. We paddle forty miles downstream. When the sun returns to the tops of the trees in the evening, I push the canoe ashore with my paddle and in a half an hour, there is a new tent site and a new fire. And when the stars come out at night, wherever they find me I am at home.

As a footnote, sir, these hearings will be the first and the last time natives north of 50 will ever be heard. So for crying out loud, don't drop your mandate now; you have just only started.

Meegwetch



## SUBMISSION TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

**COLLEEN McLEOD** 

PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
ON

**FEBRUARY 2, 1978** 



ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT THE HON. MR. JUSTICE

© E. P. HARTT

© COMMISSIONER



File Number

320 Exhibit Number

SUBMISSION TO

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

. BY

COLLEEN MCLEOD

### PRESENTED AT

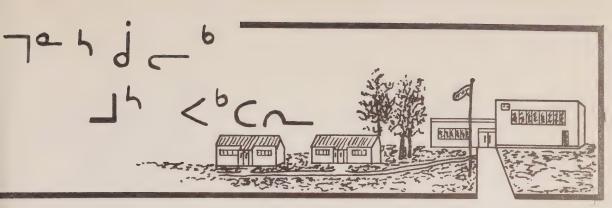
• MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

· ON

FEBRUARY 2, 1978

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT 416/965-9286 MANULIFE CENTRE
55 BLOOR STREET WEST
ROOM 801
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M4W 1A5





PRESENTED TO:

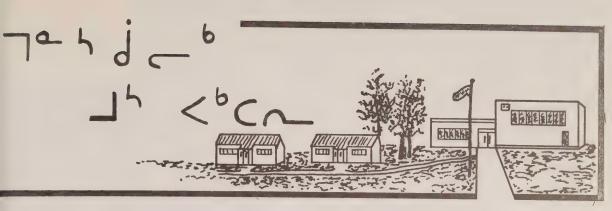
MR. JUSTICE HARTT,
THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

MOOSE FACTORY COMMUNITY CENTRE MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO.

BY

COLLEEN MCLEOD





SIR:

I WOULD LIKE TO INTRODUCE MYSELF, COLLEEN McLEOD OF CLASS 6B, MOOSE FACTORY PUBLIC SCHOOL.

A FEW YEARS AGO WE ONCE SWAM IN CLEAN FRESH WATER. NOW DAYS
IN THE SUMMER WE SELDOM GO SWIMMING SINCE THE WATER IS NOT
AS CLEAN AS IT USE TO BE. WHEN WE GO FISHING WE SEE FISH FLOATING
AROUND BECAUSE THE WATER IS POLLUTED.

ALOT OF PEOPLE DEPEND ON THE FOOD THAT THEY GET FROM THE LAND AND FROM THE WATER. WHO CAN EAT FISH FROM POLLUTED WATER? WE WOULD LIKE TO KEEP ON LIVING THE WAY WE HAVE ALWAYS LIVED. WE WOULD LIKE OUR CHILDREN TO ENJOY THE KIND OF LIFE THAT WE ARE HAVING.

IN THE FUTURE WE DON'T WANT OUR WATER, AIR, AND LAND POLLUTED WHEN MOOSE FACTORY CHANGES BECAUSE WE HAVE SEEN WHAT IT HAS DONE TO THE CITIES.

WE WANT CLEAN FRESH WATER, AIR, AND LAND.

THANK YOU.

C Myeod



## SUBMISSION TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

WALLY TURNER
(MOOSE FACTORY PUBLIC SCHOOL)

PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
ON
FEBRUARY 2, 1978



ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ( ENVIRONMENT (1992) THE HON. MR. JUSTICE E. P. HARTTHE AND COMMISSIONER



### SUBMISSION TO

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

WALLY TURNER
(MOOSE FACTORY PUBLIC SCHOOL)

### PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
ON
FEBRUARY 2, 1978

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT 416/965-9286 MANULIFE CENTRE 55 BLOOR STREET WEST ROOM 801 TORONTO, ONTARIO M4W 1A5



EXHIBIT # 319
RETYPED FOR PRINTING

CERTIFIED
TRUE COPY OF ORIGINAL by

WALLY TURNER

ORIGINAL SUBMISSION
CAN BE VIEWED AT THE
COMMISSION OFFICES AT
55 BLOOR STREET WEST,
TORONTO



### SUBMISSION

presented to

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE

NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

from

WALLY TURNER



MR. HARTT;

MY NAME IS WALLY TURNER. I LIVE IN MOOSE FACTORY, I'M 12 YEARS OLD. I AM SPEAKING ON BEHALF OF MY CLASS, MOOSE FACTORY PUBLIC SCHOOL.

WILL THEY BE KILLING THE ANIMALS AND WASTING THE FOOD?
WE THE GRADE SIXES AND FIVES GO GOOSE HUNTING IN THE FALL,
TRAPPING IN THE WINTER, AND CAMPING IN THE SPRING. WILL
WE BE ABLE TO DO THIS IN THE FUTURE? WILL WE BE ABLE TO GO
TRAPPING ON OUR TRAPLINES?

IF THERE ARE TOO MANU PEOPLE CHASING THE ANIMALS THERE WON'T BE ANY LEFT, AND THERE WILL BE ALOT OF POLLUTION. OUR ANIMALS WILL BLOW AWAY LIKE DUST.

MOOSE FACTORY IS JUST A SMALL COMMUNITY, BUT IT'S BEEN AROUND FOR 300 YEARS. THE PEOPLE OF MOOSE FACTORY ARE HAPPY WITH WHAT THEY HAVE, THE LAND, AS WE LIKE IT.

THANK YOU.



# SUBMISSION TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

ST. THOMAS' ANGLICAN CHURCH

### PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
ON

**FEBRUARY 2, 1978** 



ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT THE HON. MR. JUSTICE
SE. P. HARTT
COMMISSIONER



File Number

Exhibit Number

SUBMISSION TO

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

. BY

ST. THOMAS' ANGLICAN CHURCH

### PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

on

February 2, 1978

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT 416/965-9286 MANULIFE CENTRE
55 BLOOR STREET WEST
ROOM 801
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M4W 1A5



### SUBMISSION

presented to

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE

NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

from

ST. THOMAS' ANGLICAN CHURCH



### A Presentation to the Hartt Commission

Moose Factory

2 February 1978

By representatives of St. Thomas' Anglican Church

Dear Sirs.

It is very difficult to separate concerns of the Church from those of the community, so many of the following will reinforce previously mentioned ones.

Transportation:

For work in these areas, the Church has depended upon mobility. In the early days, she provided her own or depended on local people in order to service camps and communities. With improvements, such as air travel, the Church has been able to provide valuable service more easily here in these northern areas as well as throughout Canada and the world.

However cost of travel in this particular northern area has risen to such an extent that it would be easier to service England, cost-wise, than it is to travel economically in these areas. Surely some sort of subsidization of air travel could be arranged. This is noticeable to all who reside in these areas and must depend on air travel.

### Environment:

The Church shares the concern of all for the environment in which we live. Misuse of the land by anyone, either resident or from outside the area, violates God's intention that we have responsible dominion in this world and we support any action to control activity in these ecologically sensitive areas.

We are particularly concerned when organizations involved in altering the face of the environment do so without reference to the local people many of whom hold licenses for trapping, etc. in the area concerned. More consideration for local involvement in decision making processes concerning this area should be given.

#### Tourism and Culture:

The Church at Moose Factory is particularly concerned with event-affecting tourism. This arises from the fact that we provide, at present, one of the main tourist attractions and the main source of refreshments to the Island tourists.

Possibly more monies might be provided to aid the rehabilitation of existing structures as well as implementing a cultural program. This program might take the form of research into traditions of the past in this area, then develop into a program for tourists, not unlike those in other places where demonstrations at the historic sites are presented. Winter activity, for some time, would be involved where residents could do the research and put together the necessary accourrements. This would require financing from outside sources until it could become self-supporting.

A project of this nature would do much to overcome the cultural void which has been growing in this area for some time as well as encourage local initiative.

Other briefs presented have covered areas of concern such as Health Care, Education and Housing needs. The Church shares many of those concerns since she was instrumental in the beginnings of health care and education in the early days. The other briefs have expressed most of the real concerns at present.



This presentation is necessarily brief because others have voiced the community's concerns admirably. The above-mentioned three areas of concern are to reinforce the more documented presentations of others in our community, also to let others know that the Church watches with active concern any attempts to alleviate hardships encountered by residents here in Moose Factory and area.

Respectfully submitted by,

Respectfully submitted by,

A Stermitt

RESTS



# SUBMISSION TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

JOHN S. LONG

## PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
ON

**FEBRUARY 2, 1978** 



THE HON: MR. JUSTICE E. P. HARTT COMMISSIONER



### SUBMISSION TO

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

. <u>BY</u>

JOHN S. LONG

P.O. BOX 37

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

### PRESENTED AT

. MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

on

February 2, 1978

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT 416/965-9286



### SUBMISSION

presented to

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE

NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

from

JOHN S. LONG

P.O. BOX 37

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO



## Brief presented to the Hartt Commission at Moose Factory

February 2, 1978

by

John S. Long 10. Box 37 none factory, Ont

No. 322

Royal Commission on the Northern Environment This exhibit is produced by

John Min

this ... A day of ..



Mr. Commissioner, I would like to comment on two particular aspects of "development".

First, very briefly, many people have decried the effects of short-term development. But what does it mean to the actual people involved? When the R.C.M.P. detachment closed recently, after half a century in Moose Factory, the change had no impact whatsoever on the transient staff - who were stationed in the area for two ot three years at most. But their local constable was in an entirely different position - his only options were (a) to accept a transfer hundreds of miles from the village where he was born and raised, and thus complete his required years of service for retirement benefits, or (b) to resign and try to find alternative employment probably at lower wages, and with loss of benefits. An identical situation resulted when the Northern Power Commission vacated the island - the choice was either a transfer to another region as distant as the Northwest Territories, or accept lower wages locally, and an uncertain employment future. The large hospital staff the largest employer on the island is the hospital could easily face a similar fate.

I have introduced the term transient - which some people may object to (as I did when I first heard myself called by this term). Very clearly, the short-term projects which I have mentioned had serious effects on



local residents - that is, people born and raised in the area, and almost without exception Native. Transients, generally, had a cosmopolitan career pattern - and, if the job on the island dried up, there was in most instances no great love for the area, no grandparents or cousins to induce them to stay, and no house of their own.

Some people may object to the word 'transient' because it reminds them of the reality of colonialism - which Chief Rickard described so well yesterday. How else can we explain the tremendous housing benefits and salaries and northern allowances which we transient 'professionals' receive? Mr. Joel Linklater touched on this when he mentioned the low wage scales for skilled local craftsmen.

One of the speakers from the Kenora region called the Treaty 9 Declaration 'racism in reverse'. This person, sad to say, did not understand the reality of colonialism; to be charitable, at least he was being for many non-Natives honest with himself - it is hard, to understand and accept the facts. The truths which history reveals sometimes hurt - the emperor of democracy, fair play and equal opportunity wears no clothes.

Fortunately, there are a few faint flickers of hope.

Here in Moose Factory there is an all-Native school board.

Racism in reverse? Perhaps on the surface it may look that way. However, this board - which was created here twenty-



two years ago - was the first experiment in Native control of Native education in Canada. For over a dozen years, one member of the board represented the Moose Band, and the other two members were drawn from the ranks of transient Indian agent, transient hospital administrator, or transient residential school administrator. The Native member - former Chairman Gilbert Faries - provided the only continuity during this time. He alone, during these formative years, was qualified to make decisions which were based upon a thorough understanding of the culture of the area and the needs of its children. The transient non-Native trustees came and went in rapid succession. As a direct result, for the past several years there has been - of necessity - an all-Native Board, with broad powers and responsibilities. These men will, moreover, live to see the long-term results (both positive and negative) of their decisions - they are thus accountable to themselves and almost all their community in a way that non-Natives can never be. It is this ultimate accountability, together with either an intimate acquaintance with the culture, language and people at least or a total acceptance of them, which distinguishes between as is any outsider transients and local Native people. I am, . a transient until I can prove otherwise.

This Commission too, Justice Hartt, will be transient in its effects unless you can prove differently. Like so many of us non-Natives, you cannot guarantee that you will be here in ten years' time to accept responsibility for your actions and recommendations. But, unfortunately, the human problems



people speak of, are not transient. The Native people have been here since the last Ice Age, and have a better chance than the rest of us to survive the next one. This being the case, I conclude that the lion's share of the decision-making must rest in the hands of local Native people. Otherwise, the emperor of democracy, fair play and equal opportunity will continue to wear no clothes — which is inconsistent not only with the climate, but with the ideals to which we aspire in this country. I would like to close with a cliché, but an appropriate one:

You will find no strangers here in Moose Factory; yet there are many friends here, if you choose to meet them.



# SUBMISSION TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

MOOSE FACTORY SCHOOL

GRADE 5

## PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

ON

FEBRUARY 2, 1978



ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT THE HON, MR. JUSTICE E. P. HARTT

COMMISSIONER



Exhibit Number

SUBMISSION TO

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

MOOSE FACTORY SCHOOL Grade 5

### PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

on

February 2, 1978

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT 416/965-9286 MANULIFE CENTRE
55 BLOOR STREET WEST
ROOM 801
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M4W 1A5



### SUBMISSION

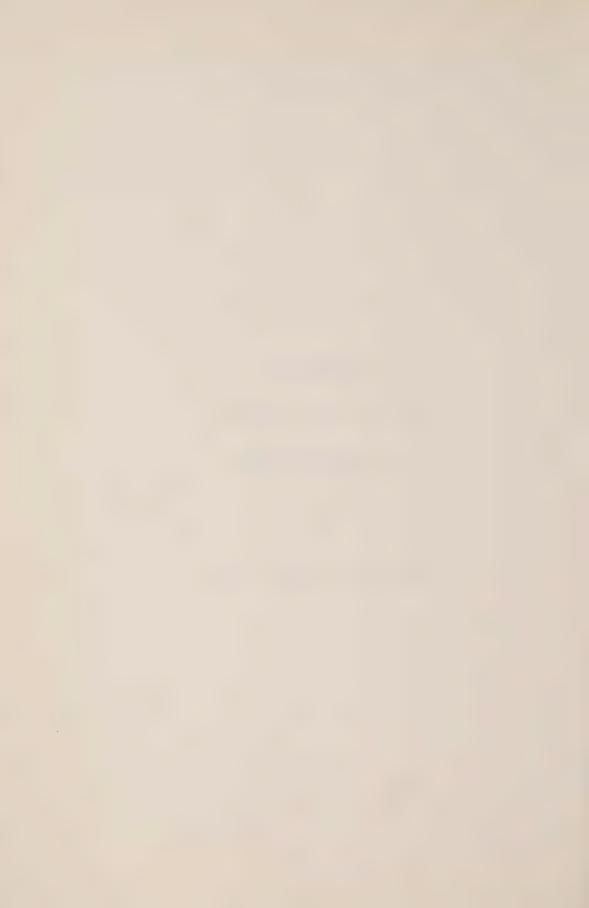
presented to

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE

NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

from

MOOSE FACTORY SCHOOL Grade 5

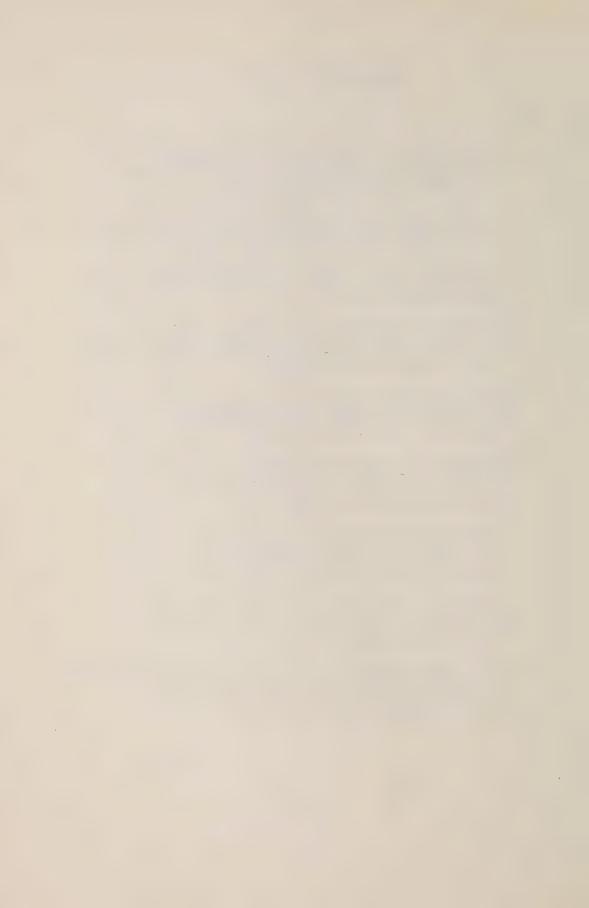


### MOOSE FACTORY LAND

### Chorus

This land is your land, this land is our land From Horseshoe Island, cross to Fort Garry Up through the village and on past main school This land is called Moose Factory.

- 1. As I was walking that ribbon of highway, I saw above me that endless skyway I saw below me that golden valley. This land was made for you and me.
- 2. I've romed and rambled, I've followed my footsteps and all around me a voice was calling, This land was made for you and me.
- 3. As the sun was shining and I was strolling
  The wheat fields waving and the dust clouds rolling
  As the fog was lifting, A voice was chanting This
  land was made for you and me.
- 4. Some Cree people live here in Moose Factory, James Bay We're proud and happy and like the way we live And all around us, we hear the geese call This land is free for you and us.
- We are free children, we love the outdoors We like the land we will remain on Until the day comes to leave this Island Our home will be Moose Factory
- 6. I went out walking, deep in the forest I saw above me the wild geese crying I saw below me a marten's footprints This land is made for all things free.
- 7. This land is my land, this land is your land From Moosonee over to Moose Factory From the Moose River rapids, I hear this saying This land was made for you and us.
- 8. Geese, moose, grouse, squirrels we hunt these up here We trap the beaver, mink, fox, and rabbits;
  Our mothers skin them and then prepare them
  These are Moose Factory animals.



# SUBMISSION TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

HEATHER FARIES

## PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
ON

**FEBRUARY 2, 1978** 

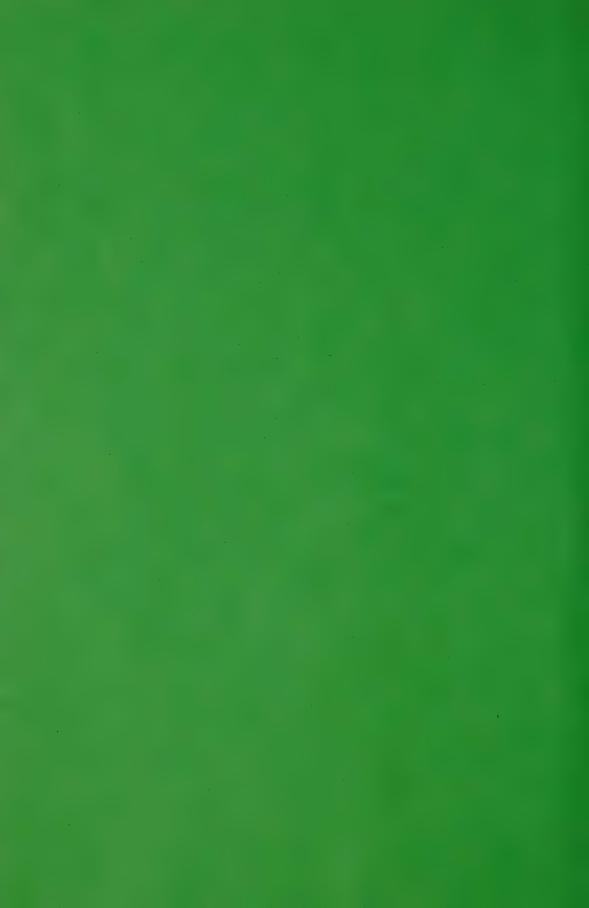


ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

THE HON, MR. JUSTICE

E. P. HARTT

COMMISSIONER



SUBMISSION TO

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

. BY

HEATHER FARIES

### PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

on

February 2, 1978

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT 416/965-9286 MANULIFE CENTRE
55 BLOOR STREET WEST
ROOM 801
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M4W 1A5



EXHIBIT # 324

RETYPED FOR PRINTING

TRUE COPY OF ORIGINAL by

. Heather Faries

Murshall

ORIGINAL SUBMISSION

CAN BE VIEWED AT THE

COMMISSION OFFICES AT

55 BLOOR STREET WEST,

TORONTO



#### SUBMISSION

presented to

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE

NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

from

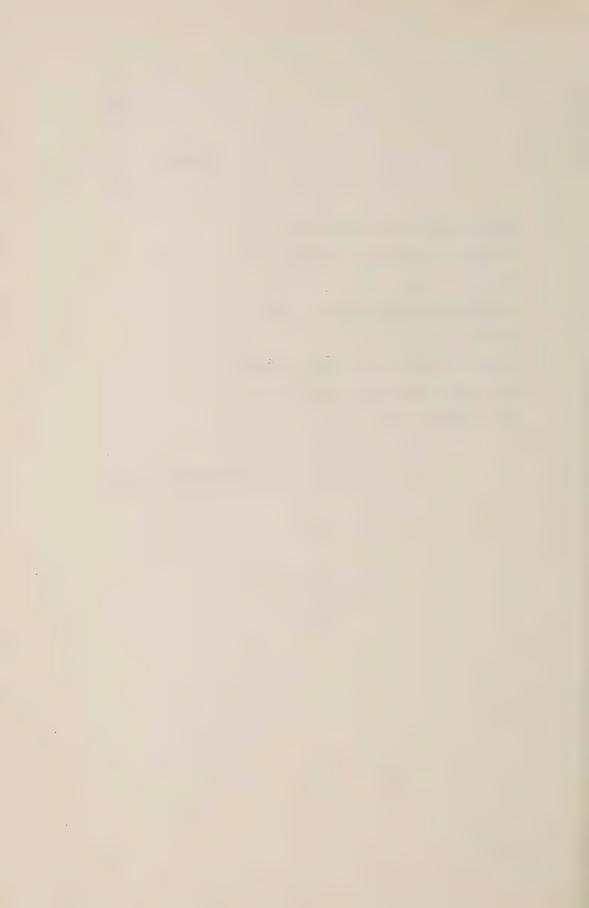
Heather Faries



Heather

This is the land of Indians and we want to keep it, so we can hunt animals and get clothing for the children. We can hunt and trap wild animals. Then we eat them. This is a free land and we want it free all our lives.

Heather Faries



## SUBMISSION TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

JAMES BAY CREE SOCIETY

### PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
ON

FEBRUARY 2, 1978



THE HON. MR. JUSTICE E. P. HARTT COMMISSIONER



File Number

Exhibit Number

SUBMISSION TO

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

JAMES BAY CREE SOCIETY

#### PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

on

February 2, 1978

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT 416/965-9286



#### SUBMISSION

presented to

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE

NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

from

JAMES BAY CREE SOCIETY



No. 325

Royal Commission on the Northern Environment This exhibit is produced by

this day of day

#### Mr. Commissioner:

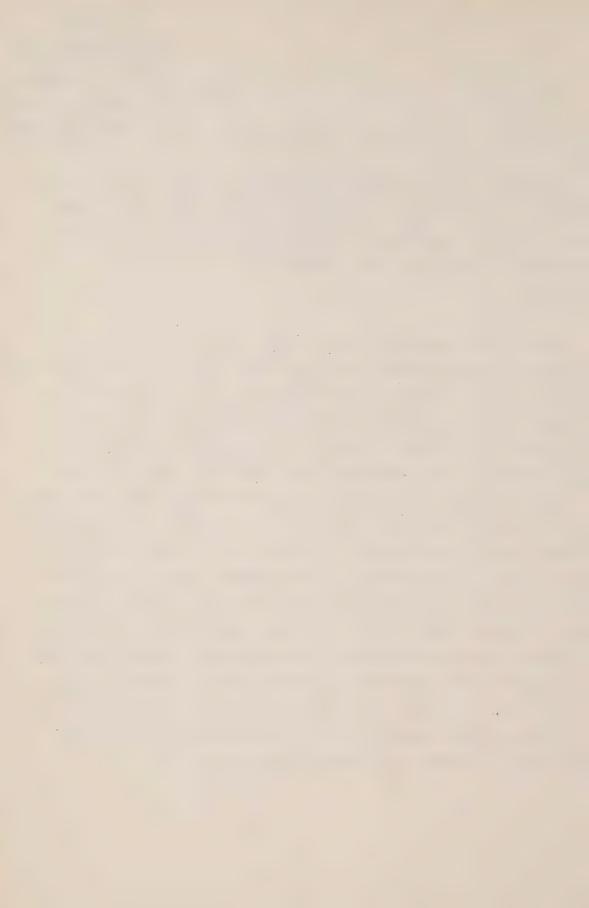
May I introduce our group of young people to you.

In March of 1977, a group of twenty-five young Cree adults met together and organized the "Wenipako Eyiweots" (translation- James Bay Cree Society). These young adults were concerned on the rapid assimilation and deterioration of our people's socio-economic state; spiritually, traditionally and culturally.

Mr. Commissioner:

We are the young generation of today. We are the future native leaders of Northern Ontario. We have experienced life in two societies; the life of the whiteman's push-button world and the lifestyle of our ancestors. Many of us have the qualified trades and experiences in whiteman's modern technology. Many of us have been educated, lived and worked in the cities of Canada, but over 90% of our young natives have returned to their homelands on the James Bay, where our people have lived and hunted for centuries and centuries onto this very day.

We were taught by our people to respect the land and the resources it provides us, on which for many years our ancestors have based their economic, social and traditional lifestyle. Many times through our younger years, we were thrilled on the trapping, hunting and fishing experiences, which we shared with our families and friends. We were also taught to respect the animals and not to waste the food which we receive from the land; also to share these foods with our neighbours. Our ancestors have received great knowledge from our Mother Earth and her elements. These learnings are passed down from generation to generation. We, in turn, will pass these learnings onto our children and they will continue to generations yet unborn. Therefore, we must help preserve these learnings, our language and the socio-economic lifestyle of our people from complete extinction.



We greatly love and respect our Mother Earth. We cannot abuse or destroy her:

- 1. by diverting the rivers from their original beds,
- 2. by damming the rivers and flooding trapping and hunting territories of our people,
- 3. by clear cutting mass areas of her beautiful forests,
- 4. by polluting her magnificent river systems,
- 5. by disrupting her soils and raping her resources,
- 6. by disturbing the wildlife species,
- 7. by interferring with her elements.

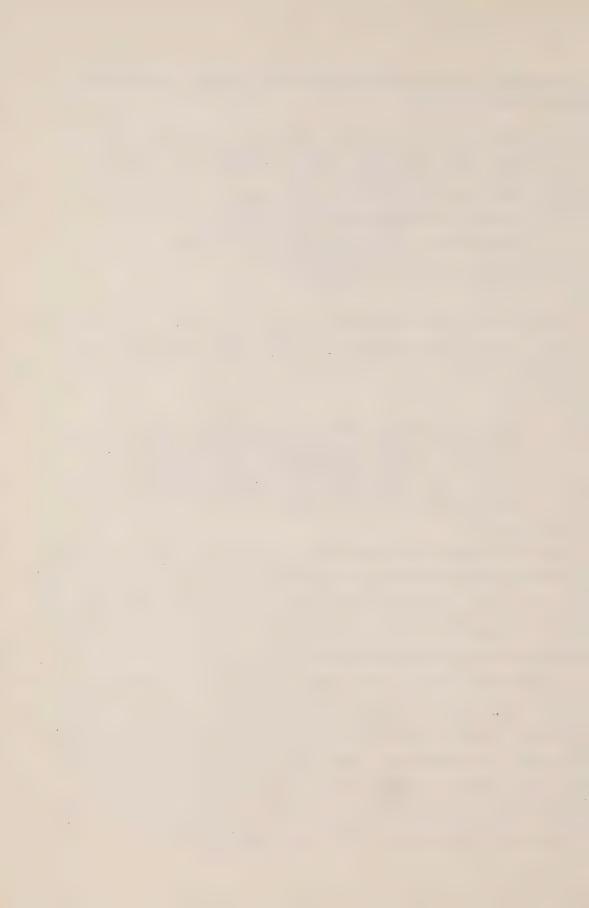
These actions would certainly disturb and anger her children, who respect her. We fully support our people and the Ojibway people on their "Declaration of Nishnawbe-Aski" of July 1977. May we quote from Nishnawbe-Aski:

"We can no longer permit the progressive rape of our Mother Earth and its lifegiving forces. We have our children to save. The continued existence of our race is a sacred mandate on to us by our ancestors. Today our relationship with you must change. We will only accept your meaningful involvement. It will be on our terms, or not at all."

#### Mr. Commissioner:

We also support our people when they say that development North of the 50th parallel must be controlled, so that the economic, social and traditional lifestyle of our people will not be affected by the disturbance or destruction of the environment. We also agree that all native people of Northern Ontario be directly involved in all negotiations regarding developments in the North.

In the early 1950's, the Ontario Hydro electric power dam was being built on the Abitibi River at Otter Rapids. Three other dams such as Little Long Rapids, Harmond and Kiplin on the Mattagami River were also built. These water systems drain into the Moose River then on into James and Hudson Bays. Our people in this area were promised jobs. The Northern communities were to receive electricity and a highway was to be built north to Moosonee. Thanks to the whiteman the promise of a highway was not built into our communities. Our elders say that this has saved our area from complete encroachment on their



traditional trapping and hunting territories. As for jobs, they only lasted ten years or less. Electricity was not received in some communities until 1976, almost fifteen years after these dams were completed and operating. To this day the small communities between Otter Rapids and Moosonee are still without electric power, even though the power lines run through only a half mile from their communities. We understand that these dams are operated from the Pinard station at Fraserdale Canyon by push-button remote control and man-powered by just a few men.

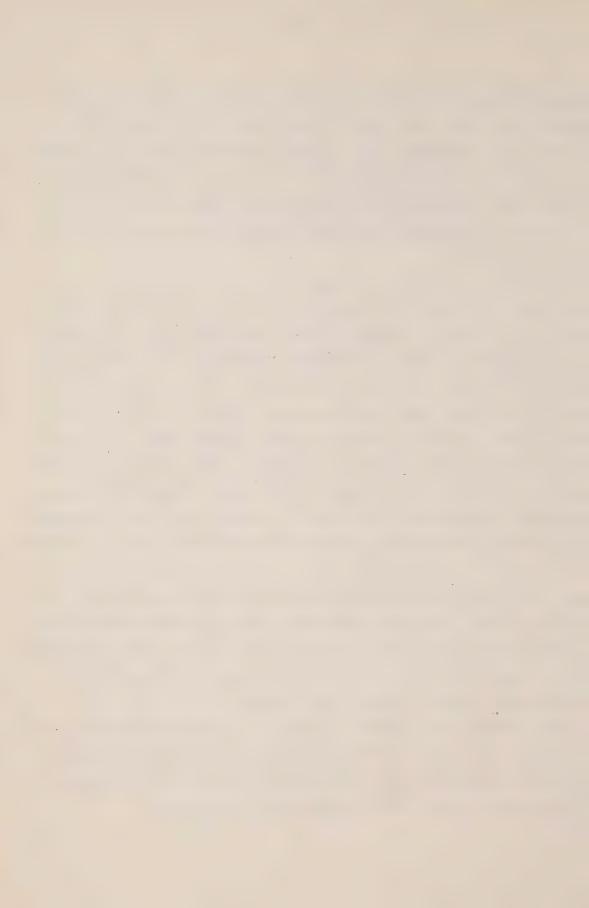
#### Mr. Commissioner:

Will our people face and experience these same problems, which they have in the past, by developments? We will fully support our leaders and people in preventing this from happening in the future.

The Onakawana Lignite Development Corporation has promised the native people of our area jobs for at least thirty years. They are also going to divert the Medicine Creek and the Onakawana River into the Abitibi River. This would certainly destroy wildlife species in these areas. The Abitibi River was once a magnificent river and had an abundance of many species of fine fish. Today, from the many dams on its system, the Abitibi River is dry and is now unsuitable to travel on because of dirty muddy waters. Fish in this river have now completely disappeared. The Abitibi and Moose River would certainly be completely contaminated from the waste disposals from the Onakawana Project and the river diversions.

Our people and wildlife species in James Bay and Moose River basin would certainly be affected by these kind of developments. This is why we support our people when they say that careful planning and negotiations with our native people be done, before large developments begin their operations. We believe in what our elders have always told us; that the Creator gave us the environment to share with our brothers and sisters- not for us to destroy.

We have seen the promises of the 1905 Treaty #9 broken many times by the two levels of governments of this country. We have also seen our people mistreated by the different government agencies of this province. We hope in the future this will change for the betterment of the native people, both for the elderly and young.



#### Mr. Commissioner:

We are proud and pleased to have had this opportunity to present our thoughts and concerns to you, as young adults of the James Bay area. We support our leaders in recommending that all proposed developments North of 50th, cease, until your Inquiry on Northern Environment is completed. May we quote again from Nishnawbe-Aski:

"The success of our future will depend on our leaders of tomorrow. These young people are adjusting to new forms of knowledge. Our experience will also strengthen their involvement. We expect that you in turn will encourage your young people to understand our lifestyle".

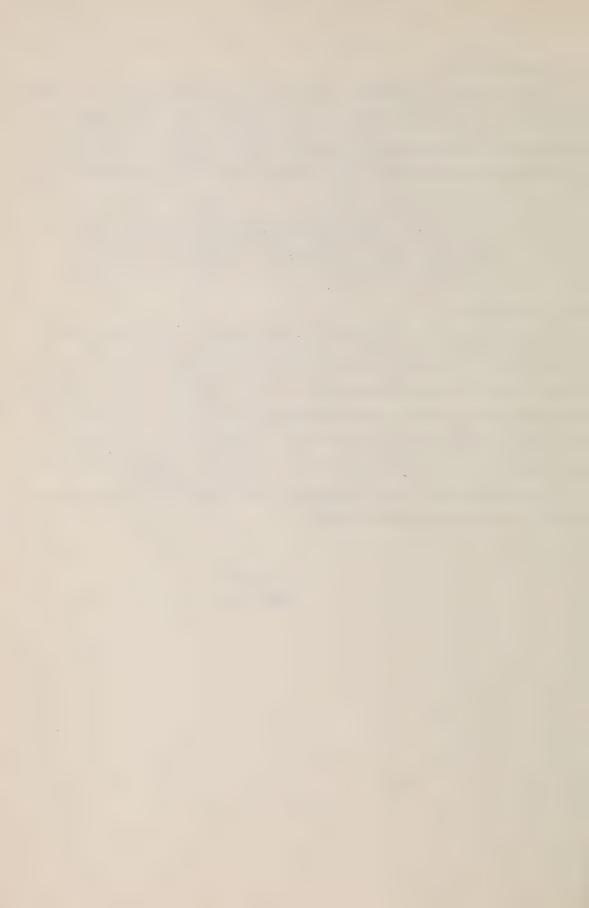
#### Mr. Commissioner:

In closing, may we say that you have established respect from our native people of Northern Ontario. We like to take this opportunity to welcome you back to our communities to share with our people their lifestyle and speak with our elderly on their experiences with the land. We will always continue to practise and revive our spiritual, traditional and cultural lifestyle of our ancestors.

Please do not disappoint us. You must help us preserve our land and stop the continuous rape of our natural environment.

May the spirits of our ancestors guide you and your colleagues safely throughout Northern Ontario.

Meegwech! Thank you.



# SUBMISSION TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

MOOSE FACTORY ISLAND
PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD

PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
ON
FEBRUARY 2, 1978



ROYAL COMMISSION
ON THE NORTHERN MAKES
ENVIRONMENT

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE
E. P. HARTT
COMMISSIONER



SUBMISSION TO

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

. BY

MOOSE FACTORY ISLAND

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD

#### PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

on

February 2, 1978

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT 416/965-9286 MANULIFE CENTRE 55 BLOOR STREET WEST ROOM 801 TORONTO, ONTARIO M4W 1A5



EXHIBIT # 326

RETYPED FOR PRINTING

CERTIFIED
TRUE COPY OF ORIGINAL
by

MOOSE FACTORY ISLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD

ORIGINAL SUBMISSION
CAN BE VIEWED AT THE
COMMISSION OFFICES AT
55 BLOOR STREET WEST,
TORONTO



#### SUBMISSION

presented to

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE

NOTHERN ENVIRONMENT

from

MOOSE FACTORY ISLAND

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD



BRIEF

TO THE

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
FEBRUARY 2nd, 1978

SUBMITTED BY:

PATRICK S. CHILTON

SECRETARY-TREASURER

MOOSE FACTORY ISLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD



Mr. Commissioner, I would like to comment on a problem that concerns the Moose Factory Island Public School Board and all people on this Island.

First, the governments; both Federal and Provincial. The specific Federal government I'm concerned about is the Dept. of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Our School Board, since its' origin in 1964 has been funded by this Dept. under Section 68 of the Education 1974. These people approve our annual Budget. These people also pay 100% capital costs and 50% of the Boards operational Budget. The Province pays the remaining 50%.

Now let me draw your attention to our School Buildings.

The Moose Fort School is 28 years old. There are two hundred and fifty pupils from Grade one to grade five in this school.

This building was once a student dormatory which has been converted to a school. This building has been declared a fire hazard by the Dominion Fire Commissioners Office and unsanitary, dangerous, unsuitable and costly by D.I.A.N.D. engineering office.

We also have 160 pupils in Main School which is situated on Centre Rd. here in Moose Factory. We also have what the Dept. of Indian Affairs in 1964 called "two temporary portables" still in use. On the reserve is the "Village School" which accommodates our Kindergarten children, which is administered by the Moose Fort School.



In September 1978, the National Health and Welfare that supply our schools with steam heating will terminate this service. We will therefore be going to D.I.A.N.D. for capital funding for new heating systems and/or new accommodation.

This Board for the past 14 years has been trying to convince D.I.A. to build a new school building to adequately serve the community's children.

The D.I.A. in Toronto tell us that they want a Capital Cost
Sharing agreement with the Provincial Ministry of Education.

These two governments cannot come to an agreement. You see,
Justice Hartt; the D.I.A. will not build a new school on the
Island at a cost of approximately 3 - 4 million for a Board
that has 65% status Indian children and 35% non Status children.

Let's say for example that D.I.A. and the Ministry of
Education came to an agreement where they share the capital
costs of a new building. There is a 5 year projection on
capital costs that the D.I.A. has to go through, but that 5
year projection is 2 or 3 years behind. That means a new
school building for the Island 7 or 8 years from now will cost
10 - 12 million.

The D.I.A. have offered the Board Horden Hall. Horden Hall is another former student dormatory. The Board, last October decided it was better than the present structures. But the Board wanted some say in the renovations of Horden Hall, as is its' right. We are being denied this by this Dept. The following are some of the reasons the Board wants some input.



- (1) D.I.A. hired an engineering firm to come up with a report on costs of renovations. For example this report said to re-roof Horden Hall would cost \$100,000.00 In 1972 the estimate given for the same job was \$150,000.00 (At this rate we should wait 5 years for a new school then we'll get it for 1 million dollars.)
- (2) This report stated that the following be changed into a classroom.

One washroom 65 sq. ft. renovate to a classroom.

One closet 60 sq. ft. renovate to a classroom.

From this you can see why the Board should have some say in the renovations in Horden Hall.

The Board has not yet given up, although it is very frustrating working with the bureaucrats in Toronto. By the way, I am not in any way criticizing the two local men whom we work through in the local Indian Affairs District Office. They are aware of our problems and have tried to assist the Board. It is the bureaucrats who sit on their butts in Toronto making decisions to save money that will have no effects on them in the long run.

It is a known fact, North of the 50th, that bureaucrats in Toronto make decisions without even thinking of consulting people who will bear the burden of their decisions.



Earlier this week while on a plane to Toronto, I was talking to a man who told me of a true incident that happened here in Moose Factory. One of the heads of a department came out of a local office with a piece of paper in his hand. He stopped and read the paper. He than, in apparent anger, threw the paper in the snow and stomped on it. He stood there a while and then walked back and forth. He then started looking for this piece of paper and couldn't find it. He got two maintenance men to help him look for it but to no avail. He sent those two men to get rakes so that they could sift through the snow. While they were gone, he found the paper, brushed the snow off of it and walked into the office. The men returned with the rakes and raked through the snow for 2 hours before this guy returned to them and gave them hell for wasting time.

To me that man represents the bureaucrats in Toronto and the two men; the people North of the 50th.

In closing I would like to say that this brief is merely information on the types of problems Northerners face when decisions are made in the South without input from those that will be affected. Your Commission will bring light to those problems so that these problems you hear today will not be repeated.

Thank you,

Patrick S. Chilton Secretary-Treasurer Moose Factory Island Public School Board



# SUBMISSION TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

WARNER WEST

## PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
ON

FEBRUARY 2, 1978



THE HON. MR. JUSTICE E. P. HARTT COMMISSIONER



SUBMISSION TO

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

WARNER WEST

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

on

February 2. 1978

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT 416/965-9286 MANULIFE CENTRE
55 BLOOR STREET WEST
ROOM 801
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M4W 1A5



EXHIBIT # 327

RETYPED FOR PRINTING

CERTIFIED
TRUE COPY OF ORIGINAL

by

WARNER WEST

ORIGINAL SUBMISSION
CAN BE VIEWED AT THE
COMMISSION OFFICES AT
55 BLOOR STREET WEST,
TORONTO



#### SUBMISSION

presented to

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE

NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

from

WARNER WEST

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO



PRESENTED TO

THE HARTT COMMISSION

AT

MOOSE FACTORY

ON

FEBRUARY 2, 1978

by Warner West Moose Factory



Commissioner, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to address this commission, as a resident of the north for 30 years, 25 of them, north of Cochrane, and 13 here, in Moose Factory.



Past development in the north has had a narrow perspective of its responsibility and the major focus has been on effeciency, profit and haste. Some token consideration brought on by citizens groups have been realized and some benefits have accrued, but often only as a spin off effect of major development, or as good public relations.

North of the 50th, we have a chance to reverse that trend and view development as a planned interaction between developer, community and environment resulting not only in the removal of natural resources but as a social development project with equal focus on the improvement of the quality of life, the protection of the natural environment and the critical and appropriate usage of natural resources to build the north.

A. Development should only take place when Development companies are willing to meet the added cost of extensive social improvement on a permanent basis to compensate for the extraction of human as well as natural resources and for life style disruptions.

The only assets many northern communities have are their people, their value systems and their proximity to untapped resources. They must be left better off rather than worse, as a result of development. The cost of development in the north, for the first time in history must also make a major commitment to the human resources of the area, as an integral part of that development.

#### B. JOB CREATION

- 1. Development Companies must commit themselves to
- (A) Training local people for skilled jobs related to development.
- 2. Long term training for permanent jobs related to the continued functioning of the development project



must be a component of development.

- 3. Secondary industry or trades must be conjunctively established, whether or not they are related to primary development, to absorb short term employees after development completion.
- 4. Development Companies must be willing to extend their target completion date to allow adequate pretraining of local staff and include this time extension as an integral part of their development project.

#### C. CAPITAL COSTS - Community Benefits

Development Companies must include in their capital costs, 5% of any project as a community development fee, which should be turned over to a community planning council for local use in the areas of social, community or education improvement. The designation of this fund must be in entirely in the hands of the local community and they must be allowed to meet their own priorities without government or company influence.

#### D. AREA ACCESS:

Since development means increased access to previously isolated areas, fishing and hunting, and camping must be controlled to maintain a balance that is necessary to the needs of local long term residents. To maintain this control, a local control group should be set up, responsible for establishing recreational guidelines and issuing environmental use permits. This group should also be responsible for issuing guide licenses and each non-resident should be required, subject to stiff fines, to be accompanied by a licensed guide for any wilderness excursion for hunting, fishing or camping. This would put pollution control from campers and



sportsmen in the hands of the local community.

The complexities of pollution; thermal, chemical, and soil, I am not an expert in, but the results of this type of modification of the environment can and have been drastic already, north of the 50th, often by development of the south which modifys temperature and quality and quantity of flow north of its site.

Due to the fragility of the James Bay lowlands and the dependance of the majority of its inhabitants on the rivers, the Bay on the wildlife to one degree or another, there must be:

- 1. Strictest adherence to pollution control laws.
- 2. Constant and long term monitoring of the effects of development.
- 3. Local people involved in the monitoring process.
- 4. An emergency fund to quickly modify sudden problems.
- 5. Teeth in the fines imposed for environmental damage.
- 6. No extentions of time, datelines to meet required protective steps.

Development must take place. I do not propose that it is logical to prevent it. What I do believe strongly is that, if the cost of developing as well as providing the forementioned benefits to those living in northern communities is too great for those companies who wish to develop, that the development be delayed. Natural resources increase in value with time. If not now, then soon their increasing value will support the additional cost of improving the quality of life and the localities rather than destroying them. I speak, not as a transient. I speak not as a newcomer to the north. I have lived for thirty years, north of Cochrane and for the past 13 years in the James Bay lowlands. I have seen the effects of logging on the environment, I have seen the changes that daming of the rivers have created. I have seen proud people loose their pride as a result of quick projects with temporary economic benefits. I have seen erosion of northern attitudes from those of sharing to those of "every man for



himself" that prevail in the south. I believe that under the present attitudes of government and industry, that development in the north is too expensive. Not only are natural resources being removed or altered with no possibility of replacement, but also value systems and a way of life which took as long as many natural resources to develop. is also being destroyed without recognition of that fact. Developers are like wolverines. They destroy what they cannot use, leave a stench behind them and are only valuable once they are caught and skinned. I don't think the hides of developers would bring much at the fur market in North Bay. but many in the north, who have seen corruption of the people and the destruction of the environmental balance would pay a fine price for that developers skin to hang on the wall. Many groups you hear speak to you will promote development as quick and as soon as possible. Arguments used will be related to job creation, economic opportunity and a share in the wealth of the development. These are understandable wishes and it is often hard for the man on welfare to clearly see the advantage of delay and long term commitments to the future. He, through necessity must look after today and hope about tomorrow. Chambers of Commerce and municipal councils, also wish to see quick development since it both enhances and enriches their towns for the present. What is often lacking by all these groups is a commitment to the youth and the future of the north. Delayed gratification is a quality that many of these lobby groups lack. They want immediate gain and will probably profit in it to some degree. Those who wish delay have no immediate pressures and thus have the perspective to look beyond their next deadline and see that careful planning will result in a long integrated future for the north in concert with developers with a social conscience.

The north will only grow if its development creates a better skilled, more perceptive population and if secondary



industry with a future is a direct off shoot of primary
resource removal. Build the north on its resources,
don't bribe the people to allow plunder.

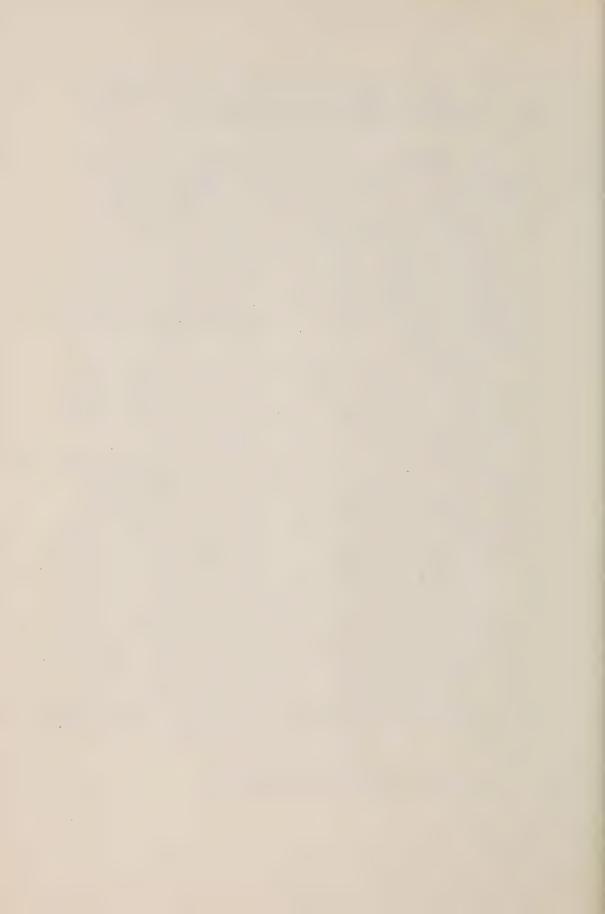
As an educator, I could sympathize with Mr. Jones' presentation yesterday, the lack of funding for the education centre and its programs. I am pleased that the hearings are being held in our community hall, our most used and accoustically modern facility.

The elementary schools on Moose Factory Island, do not have such a large facility as this despite a population of 416 children. Our major school building which has been condemned by the fire marshal, several years ago and still hosts 250 children.

Recreation on the island is limited to outdoors or a playroom in our smaller school. We have through our Board of Education been trying to provide funding for new school facilities for 14 years with no success.

Despite this our system teaches oral cree, from Kindergarten to grade eight, teaches trapping, goose hunting and outdoor camping skills, as well as all the basic skills found in regular elementary programs. Our students at the end of Grade 8 are easily as skilled as any in the area despite our cultural content and emphasis. If our objectives are accurate and our schools don't fall down, we will be training pupils who have the skills and knowledge to either live culturally and creatively in the area in a traditional manner or follow a career related to the professions. Regardless of the choice, we want both opportunities to exist here in the traditional home of our students. With a development mated to local control and environmental caution, this can become a reality. Your findings can be significant to the future of these youths.

Thank you for this opportunity.



## SUBMISSION TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

**ERNIE SUTHERLAND** 

## PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
ON

**FEBRUARY 2, 1978** 



ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT THE HON. MR. JUSTICE E. P. HARTT COMMISSIONER



SUBMISSION TO

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

. BY

ERNIE SUTHERLAND

#### PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

on

February 2, 1978

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT 416/965-9286



EXHIBIT # 328

RETYPED FOR PRINTING

CERTIFIED
TRUE COPY OF ORIGINAL by

ERNIE SUTHERLAND

Sprakskall

ORIGINAL SUBMISSION
CAN BE VIEWED AT THE
COMMISSION OFFICES AT
55 BLOOR STREET WEST,
TORONTO



#### SUBMISSION

presented to

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE

NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

from

ERNIE SUTHERLAND



TO: The Hartt Commission on Northern Environment in Ontario

"North of 50"

FROM: Ernie T.S. Sutherland Band #703 Moose Factory Band

Mr. Commissioner:

When a young child loses his mother, he then becomes a ward of the Government. But this does not solve the fact, that his mother is gone; the government cannot replace his mother.

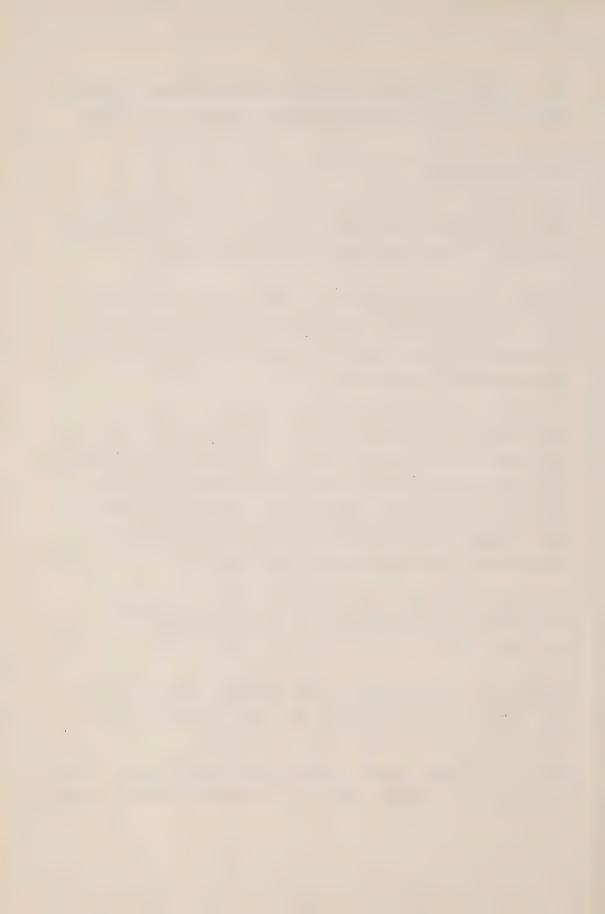
The government tries to help him and tries to understand him but the child remains lost, confused - he is a broken soul. To help him even more the government gives him free room and board and money to buy his food. Yes, these are essential, but that still does not replace his mother.

Mr. Commissioner, this has already happened to some of us. When progress came our Mother was killed; everything that wasn't very sacred and precious was gone. Her rivers died and everything in it, even some of them stopped, and the colorful beadwork she did for her children was no longer there. The animals too, were gone but her child remained alone; there stood her child lost, wondering how he can survive. When his mother was with him, he knew how to survive. But now she is gone.

The government told him that they will help him establish himself again but they forget him just like the way they forgot his Mother Earth.

You see, Mr. Commissioner, if your brothers come to kill the land, the land that I have come to respect; they will also kill and end my respect for you and your brothers.

When your brothers come to rape the land "North of the 50" with progress, they will also rape us of our pride, dignity, culture, and identity.



Page two

After all is said and read of this inquiry, let not this inquiry be labelled as a farce, but rather become a reality for our people and your people - that an understanding can be achieved for both cultures. For the betterment for both cultures.

And in closing I would like to thank you for letting me participate in this very important inquiry.

Meeg-wetch (Thank you)

Ernie T.S. Sutherland



# SUBMISSION TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY

CHIEF A. RICKARD

### PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
ON

**FEBRUARY 2, 1978** 



ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT THE HON. MR. JUSTICE E. P. HARTT COMMISSIONER



SUBMISSION TO

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

. BY

CHIEF A. RICKARD

PRESENTED AT

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

on

February 2. 1978

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT 416/965-9286 MANULIFE CENTRE 55 BLOOR STREET WEST ROOM 801 TORONTO, ONTARIO M4W 1A5



#### SUBMISSION

presented to

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE

NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

from

CHIEF A. RICKARD



Royal Commission on the
Northern Environment
This exhibit is produced by
this 2 day of 24 1978

#### A SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

TO THE

ROYAL COMMISSION

ON THE

NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

BY CHIEF A. RICKARD

MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO
FEBRUARY 2, 1978





Mr. Commissioner, on this final day of the preliminary hearings we would like to emphasize the key points of our submissions to your Inquiry. These issues are so important to us that they deserve to be emphasized. On these issues the voice of the Nishnawbe-Aski has been loud, clear and insistent. We ask that you never lose sight of the most important element in your Inquiry— the human element; that you never lose sight of our people as a priority, and of our total relationship with the land. We ask that you do not allow the destruction of the people and the land by any uncontrolled exploitation of our natural resources. On our part, we the Nishnawbe-Aski, consider ourselves to be spiritually and morally obligated to protect our own land and to ensure the future of our people. We intend to protect our God-given right to live in harmony with Nature at any cost.

The basis of this Inquiry, of course, is the concept of justice, and within the scope of this Commission any consideration of justice necessarily involves the human element. In order to determine what is just in matters concerning northern development, the Commission must consider people as its first priority. To ensure that the best interests of the people who live on the land are served, before the claims of any outside industrial developers or institutions, has always been our major concern. In our view this issue is clearly and truly a matter of justice.

While we fully acknowledge the limitations placed on your Inquiry by its nature as an impartial body collecting factual information and drawing fair and sound conclusions, we have faith in your integrity, and believe that you will be faithful to the ideal of justice. However, in order to fulfil that obligation, you



must be thorough in your investigations, and so we strongly urge your Commission to visit every one of our Nishnawbe-Aski communities. Only by doing this can you build up a complete picture of our lives, and understand our problems and aspirations. Only in this way can our Leaders convince our people of your sincerity and impartiality.

Our second recommendation concerns the existing social services in the North. The many submissions your Commission has received on this issue have identified pressing needs and serious inadequacies in this field. It is clear that the social services programs sponsored by the Provincial Government are inadequate and in many cases irrelevant. This situation is not insoluble, by virtue of the fact that the Government is supposedly a functioning democratic system, with effective administrative channels for the communities to make their needs known. Therefore, we strongly suggest that we confine the Commission to the proper area of the Inquiry --northern resource development and its implications, and leave the Ontario Government to live up to its existing constitutional obligations.

Our third, and perhaps most vital point is about the Environmental Assessment Act. In our opinion it is unclear in its criteria and inadequate for examining such large-scale projects as Onakawana and Reed Paper developments. It is crucial that the whole act be reviewed, refined and revised. These five questions, we think, are the vital ones to be asked:

- 1. Was the Act designed on the basis of sufficient knowledge of our fragile Northern environment?
- 2. Did its design take into consideration any other world-wide environmental practices?



- 3. Does it have enough scope to cover massive projects with a multitude of environmental affects?
- 4. Is there a realistic method of enforcing the regulations of such an act?
- 5. Finally, and most critically, why was this act established without prior consultation with the people of the North, the people to whom it matters the most?

At the root of all these questions is the most important consideration of all—the people of the land—and it is your Commission's obligation as an investigative body to focus your concern on that crucial issue.

There has never been an effective and comprehensive democratic vehicle for assessing diverse and large-scale land developments. We therefore urge the Commission, in its role as a conscientious body of Inquiry, to undertake a broad and detailed examination of all aspects of several different types of development projects such as: Onakawana, and other energy exploitation schemes; Polar Gas; the Reed Paper type of projects; Prospections Mining Ltd.; in fact, all other forms of existing and potential resource exploration. The terms of reference of such an undertaking would be developed jointly by your Commission and representatives from the Ontario Government and the Aboriginal people.

Since the beginning of your preliminary hearings, you have witnessed the strength of the human factor in the size of our delegations, in the voices of our Leaders. You have seen our belief in justice demonstrated by our presence at the various hearings of this Inquiry, and by our Leaders returning to our people with the genuine hope that your Inquiry will lead to great



change for us. A change that will recognize our treaty and aboriginal rights -- by legislation within the Canadian state. However, of all the components of your Inquiry, the human element is the most unpredictable. Unfortunately, all of your society's forces have made our sense of injustice the strongest aspect of that element. Beneath their patient exteriors our people surge with three hundred years of accumulated and now barely-contained rage. And we wait, as we have waited for governments in the past to honour our promises, and as we now wait for our Leaders to return with some signs that there will be fundamental changes made. It has not been our way to strike out violently against injustice. For these many years, our natural land-based fortitude, together with our Elders' wishes to negotiate peacefully with the Foreign Visitors, has held this rage in check. Now, more than ever, our whole existence as people is threatened by total assimilation. There is no more time to wait. To make it absolutely clear, Mr. Commissioner, cultural genocide looms darkly in our napidly shrinking backyard. In this age of terrorism, the question that should really concern you, as it does our Elders, is whether our Leaders can continue to contain this anger, in the event that your Commission proves to be just another managuage on the part of the Ontario Government. We, the Nishnawbe-Aski, have spoken to you, and will continue to speak to you from the heart. It would prove unbearable for us to realize that we have once again spoken to deaf ears. For almost three hundred years we have been using the passive method of peaceful negotiation with almost no success. Recently, we have become more aggressive. Our people accept the fact that there are a limited number of methods that can be used to resolve our social and economic issues.



Essentially we see three basic alternatives. We can be passive, as we have been in the past, and allow the Federal and Provincial Governments to carry on ignoring our real needs, imposing systems unsuitable for us, and manipulating the environment in the interest of business and industry. However, this alternative is one we can no longer tolerate. Another method is to continue the kind of negotiating we are engaged in at present. For this purpose we have established many channels of communication. Through the National Indian Brotherhood we have created a Cabinet structure to negotiate on major Federal-Aboriginal issues. We have also established a similar mechanism on the Provincial level. Recently we have begun the process of developing a Federal-Provincial-Aboriginal tripartite body to facilitate negotiations on matters of common concern to all parties. With genuine misgivings, we can nevertheless turn to your judicial system to resolve any issues which are mutual to us. There is a serious problem with this, though: your courts are bound by Federal and Provincial legislation which has so far failed to recognize our Aboriginal rights. In fact, it is our feeling that these laws were established to suppress our people and as the legal basis from which to steal our land. However, we do intend to carry on negotiations for the next five years, and at the end of that time determine how successful this method is for achieving our goals.

The last alternative is far from attractive. We would simply have to do whatever is necessary to survive. There is an increasingly negative feeling among our people all over the country. It is real, very disturbing, menacing, and powerful. Why is there a rapidly increasing suicide rate among our young people? Why are our people, traditionally serene and peaceful, now speaking in terms of harsh, forceful, violent alternatives? Why, especially, should they have to resort to, even think about, such desperate measures? Something is very wrong. The rumblings of discontent are getting louder. This leads to the final question; what is our breaking point?

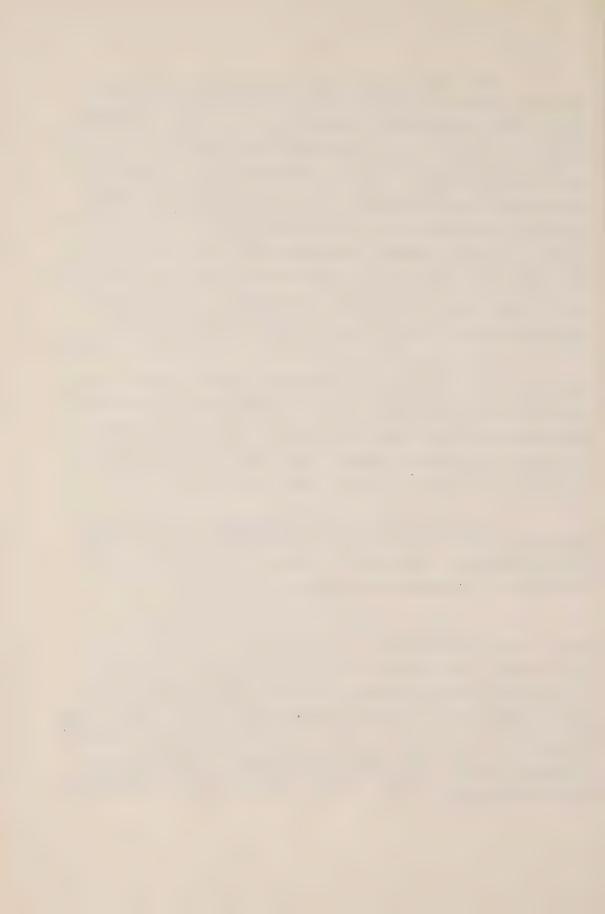


Mr. Commissioner, during the short period that has been the life of the Commission, we, the Ojibway-Cree peoples of Northern Ontario have related to you the history of our lifestyle and culture. It is the history of a close and intimate relationship with the land that predates by many centuries the Euro-Canadian culture. This journey backwards into history talks about, even emphasizes the love and devotion of the Cree-Ojibway to the Great Spirit and to the land that this Creator gave us. In this historic overview we have not talked as much as we perhaps should have of the blood and tears that have stained the pages of our history, suffering caused by the imposition of a culture and religion that worships material gain and monetary wealth. Yes, all these stains are there in our history.

Mr. Commissioner, history is unfolding daily. What happens as your Commission takes its next steps will be demonstrated by facts that will be read, and by the involvements and commitments that will be studied by future generations as the history of Northern Ontario; this will be the history of the people who love the land of their heritage.

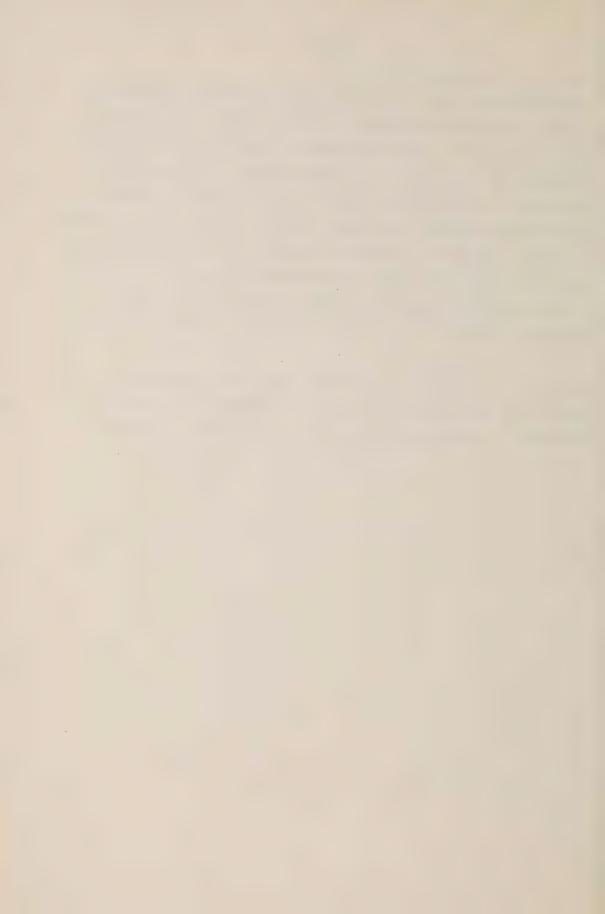
The environment is your responsibility; it is our responsibility. We have an obligation to the welfare of the total environment. Together we can work towards a future of complete and progressive involvement in this task.

As a gesture of our convictions, our aims, our faith in your involvement in this Inquiry, we offer into your safe-keeping, Mr. Commissioner, this Union Jack, this Bible, and this torn document, Treaty #9. It is torn because it is a broken promise; the Federal and Ontario Provincial Governments have failed to honour it. When this Inquiry has been completed, we wish to present these symbolic objects, in your presence, at a tripartite meeting of the Federal and Ontario Governments and the Nishnawbe-Aski.



We maintain that the onus is on the Governments in question to understand, accept and honour our aboriginal and treaty rights. From this position, we wish to negotiate all aspects of our aboriginal and treaty rights, to the extent of which they have been violated. Mr. Commissioner, to pursue this objective we need a Federal-Provincial-Aboriginal tripartite mechanism. We know we have the support of the Federal Government for developing such a structure. Therefore, we strongly recommend that your Commission encourage the Ontario Government to become fully involved as a participating member in such a tripartite mechanism. Our Leaders believe in the validity of the tripartite system as a mechanism for negotiating matters of common concern.

To conclude on a lighter note, Mr. Commissioner, we warmly invite you to take full advantage of our Aboriginal hospitality this evening, and the chance to meet our people informally. Please enjoy yourself in our home.



## THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

SUBJECT INDEX TO EXHIBITS PRESENTED

AT THE PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETINGS, NOVEMBER 7, 1977 - FEBRUARY 2, 1978

COMPILED BY ELIZABETH PETERS, COMMISSION LIBRARIAN



ROYAL COMMISSION
ON THE NORTHERN AND ENVIRONMENT

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE E. P. HARTT COMMISSIONER



THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

SUBJECT INDEX TO EXHIBITS PRESENTED

AT THE PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETINGS,

NOVEMBER 7, 1977 - FEBRUARY 2, 1978

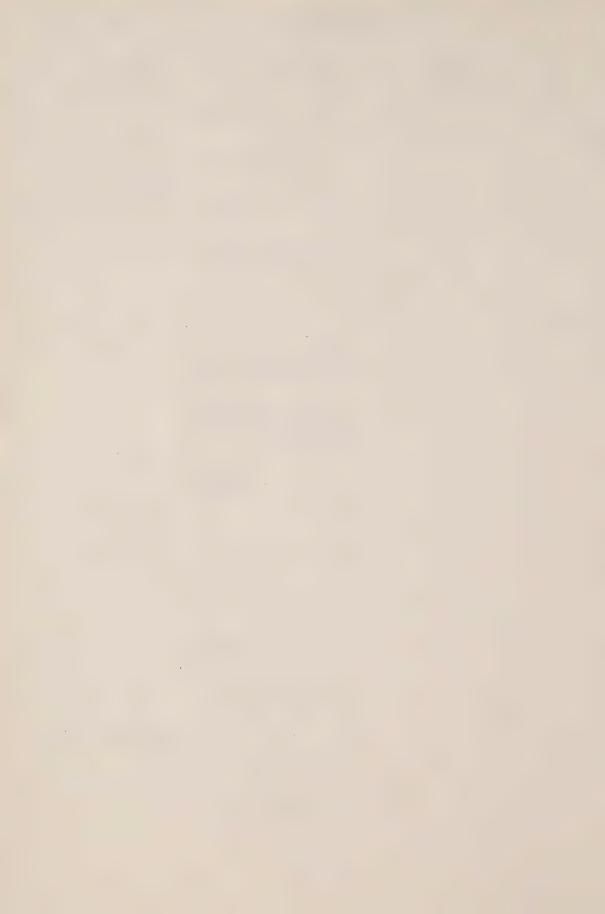
COMPILED BY ELIZABETH PETERS,
COMMISSION LIBRARIAN

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE E. P. HARTT COMMISSIONER

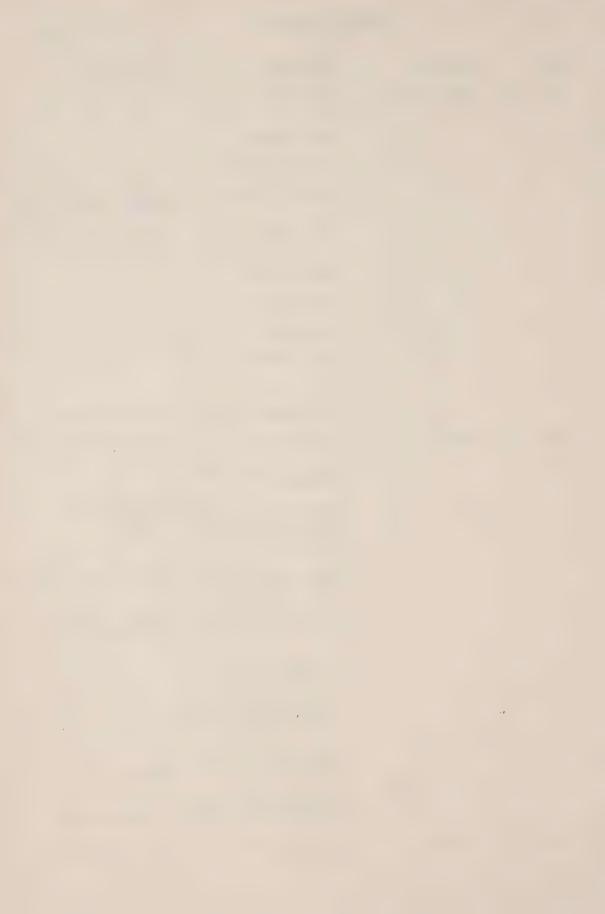


#### LISTING OF EXHIBITS

10.	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS	OTHER INFO.	
1/4	Nov. 7/77	Sioux Lookout	Corporation of the Town of Sioux Lookout	By John E. Parry	
i/6/6i	Α "	Ħ	Lac Seul Band	Treaty #3	
7	11	11	Ont. Min. Northern Affairs	By Hon. Leo Bernier, Minister	
)	99	11	Grand Council Treaty No. 9	By Chief Andrew Rickard	
.0	11	11	Northwestern Ontario Associated Chambers of Commerce		
11	11	**	Walter Thompson		
L2	Nov. 8/77	69		Ontario Forest Industries	
L3	17	11	Great Lakes Paper Comp	Assoc. Great Lakes Paper Company Limited, Woodlands Div.	
L <b>4</b>	#	н	National and Provincia Parks Association of Canada and Coalition for Wilderness		
1.5	11	11	Children's Aid Society the District of Kenora	of By John E. Parry	
16		. и	Joyce Timpson	Caseworker, Children's Aid Society	
17	u u	91	Man-o-Min Wild Rice Indian Co-operative	By Jim Windigo, Treaty #3	
18	11	• н	Slate Falls Airways		
19	"	11	Wesley Houston		
2.0	11	11	Faculty of Environment Studies, York Universi	al ty	
21	11	. 11	Ven. Gerald T. Kaye, Archdeacon of Patricia		
22	11	97	Dr. W. G. Goldthorpe	Zone Director, Health and Welfare Canada	
23/24	Į n	91	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources		
25	99	98	The Armstrong Metis Association		
26	11	П	Linda Pelton		
27	11	9	Tom Terry		
•					



10.	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS	OTHER INFO.
28	Nov. 8/77	Sioux Lookout	Patricia Air Transport	
29	91	11	Brian Anderson	
30	Ħ	11	Ms. Catherine Love	
31	Ħ	11	Howard B. Lockhart	Director, Sioux Lookout Community Centre Board
12 .	n	H	S. M. Cummings	Publisher, Sioux Lookout Daily Bulletin
13	99	п	Robert E. Bell	
14	11	91	Scott Landis	
15	77	n	Ruth Ingram	,
i6	n	11	Ifka Filipovich	
47	Ħ	H	Helen Acton	
:7A	89	н	E. Farlinger	By Ernest Farlinger
8	Nov. 9/77	Dryden	Dryden Observer	By Alex M. Wilson, Pres.
.9	11	Ħ	Dryden District Chamber of Commerce	
.0	99	,n	Northern Ontario Distric Council, The Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, Local 2693	t Lakehead Labour Centre
1/43	11	11	Kenora District Camp Owners Association	By Leo Colvin, Pres.
2	##	n	Grand Council Treaty No. 3	By John P. Kelly, Grand Chief
4	11	11	Northwest Ontario Travel Ass'n.	
5	Ħ	11	Canadian Paperworkers Union, Dryden Local 105	5
6	11	11	Ontario Ministry of Agriculture & Food Kenora District	Elmer H. Lick
7	ÌI	Ħ	Ontario Public School Men Teachers Federatio	n, Dryden District
8/73	Nov.14/77	Red Lake	Tri-Municipal Committee	Stan Leschuk Chairman



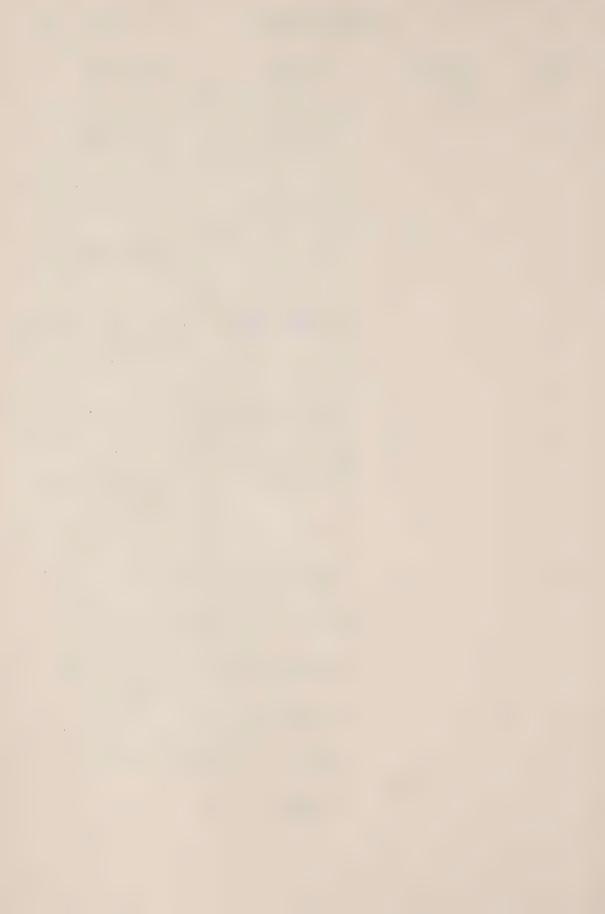
0.	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS	OTHER INFO.
9	Nov. 14/7	7 Red Lake	Ontario-Minnesota Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd.	Fort Frances, Ont.
0/	51 "	11	Reed Limited	
2	11	11	Red Lake District High School Student	ts Grade XIII Economic class
3	11	"	Red Lake District High School Student	ts Vince Keller
.4	11	11	Red Lake District High School Student	
,5	"	11	Canadian Paperworke Union, CLC, ICEF	ers T.H. Curley, V.P.
,6	11	н	Madsen Community Association Inc.	
,7	11	11	Dough Miranda	
18	**	11	Walter Papiel	
59	11	11	Ontario Ministry of the Environment	
0	11	11	Red Lake Businessme Association	ens
;1	11	11	Red Lake District C Owners Association	
;2	11	II.	Red Lake Inter Agen Co-ordinating Committee	су
53	11		Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited	S.M. Reid
54	11	п	Cochenour Willans Gold Mines Ltd.	J.E.J. Fahlgren, Pres
55	Nov.15/77	11	Ben Quill, Chief	Pikangikum Reserve
56	11	u	T.R.E.E.S. (Taking Responsible Environmental and Economic Safeguards	
ŝ7	11	11	A.P.E.O. Lake of th Woods Chapter (Ass'n of Professio Engineers of the Pr of Ontario)	nal
58	11	Ħ	The Griffith Mine	



<u>).</u>	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS OTHER INFO.	
9	Nov.15/77	Red Lake	Red Lake Business- mens Ass'n	
0	11	11	James C. Seeley	
1	п	11	Tom Faess Owner/operator of	
2	11	TT .	fishing lodge Hugh Carlson Viking Outpost	
3		11	Cabins Tri-municipal Committee, Addendum	
3/	48Nov.16/77	Ear Falls	Tri-municipal Stan Leschuk Committee	
4	11	11	Ear Falls-Perrault Falls	
5	11	11	Chamber of Commerce Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	
6	11	Ħ	Frederick A. Bergman	
7	11	11	Ontario Professional Foresters Ass'n	
8	11	11	Ontario Ministry of Correctional Services	
19	27	11	Rosenthal, Delia & Alex	
30	п	11	Dr. Harrison C. Maynard	
3 1	11	11	Red Lake Board of Education	
32	Nov.22/77	Timmins	City of Timmins' Economic Advisory Board	
33	Nov.23/77	Timmins	Ontario Min. Treasury Economics & Intergovern- mental Affairs	
34	11	11	Corporation of the Town of Kapuskasing Mayor Rene Piche	
35	II.	11	Ontario Paper Co. Ltd. St. Catharines,	
86	n	11	Timmins-Porcupine Chamber of Commerce	
87	11	11	Canadian Association in Support of Native Peoples Ann Marshall	
88	11	II	Unorganized Communities Ass'n of Northeastern Ontario, Gogoma, Ont.	



10.	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS	OTHER INFO.
9	Nov.23/77	Timmins	By Douglas H. Pimlott	
0	11	11	Ontario Ministry ( Agriculture & Food	of By N. Tarlton & d G. D'Aust
1	11	11	By Onakawana Deve	lopment
2	11	Ħ	Project North	
3 .	17	n	Ontario New Democ: Party Caucus	ratic By Jim Foulds & Marion Bryden
1	11	27	Ontario Mining Ass	s'n.
5	11	11	Northern Ontario Heritage Party	By Ed Deibel, Leader
5	**	11	Ontario Fed. of Anglers & Hunters	New Liskeard, Ont.
.7	11	17	Northern College of Applied Arts & Teo Porcupine Campus	of ch. By J.H. Drysdale, Pres
:3	11	"	Cochrane Temiskam: Working Group for Developmentally Handicapped	
9	Nov.24/77	91	Canadian Environme	ental
()	98	87	Grand Council Trea	aty By John Spence
(L	88	11	Brunswick House Band - Ojibways Treaty #9	By Chief Fred Neshawabin
(5	11	77	Mattagami Reserve Junior Band Council	L
3	11	11	Mattagami Chief Wi	illis Treaty #9
C.	ti .	11	The Cochrane Board of Trade	



<u>).</u>	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS	OTHER INFO.
.5	Nov.24/77	Timmins	Ontario Northland Transportation Commission	North Bay, Ont.
15	Ħ	11	Ontario Ministry of Revenue	
(7	**	11	Town of Cochrane	
(3		17	Spruce Falls Power and Paper Co. Ltd.	Kapuskasing, Ont.
()	11	11	Prospectors & Develo Association	pers
Э.	£1	tt .	Garden River Indian Reserve	By Chief Ronald Boissoneau
IL.	ff	ff.	Ontario Trappers Association	By A. Lalonde
.2	11	11	Ontario Hydro North of 50	
3	ti	11	Ontario Abitibi Band	By Chief Jim Diamond
14	Nov.28/77	Geraldton	Ontario Ministry of Transportation & Communications	
5	11	11	Polar Gas Project	
.5	99	99	A.J. Korkola, Principal	Geraldton Composite High School
[7	II	II	Union of Ontario Indians	
3	99	H	Tippin, Father Brian	St. Andrew's Rectory, Thunder Bay
2)	п	11	George T. Marek	Prof. Forester
()	"	11	Faculty of Environ- mental Studies, York Univ. Polar Gas Case Study Group	By J.E. Macpherson & J.G. Thompson
4.	H	11	Ontario Native Women's Ass'n	By Marlene Pierre
2)	11	"	Town of Geraldton	
23	"	Ħ	Hearst College	By Raymond Tremblay, Director
4				



<u>10.</u>	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS	OTHER INFO.
.24	Nov.28/77	Geraldton	Nordinord & Boreal Kapuskasing, Ont.	By John Flood & Gilbert Heroux
25	***	Ħ	Fort Hope Band	Ebament Lake, Ont.
26	11	11	Constance Lake Youth Council	
27/	128 "	U.	The Pioneer Club Geraldton, Ont.	By Ginger Ball on behalf of Geraldton Senior Citizens
29	11	"	Lake Nipigon Metis Association	By Patrick McGuire, Snr., Pres.
30	11	Ħ	Millie Barrett	
31	11	"	Native Culture Revive Corporation	al
32	11	11	John Evans	
33	Nov.29/77	Nakina	Kimberly-Clark of Canada Ltd.	By G.L. Puttock, President
34	n	11	Township of Longlac	
35	11	**	Ontario Hydro North of 50	
36	п	11	Jay Daiter	Pres. Ontario Public School Men Teachers Federation-Geraldton
37	"	**	Improvement District of Nakina	redefactor defautor
38	11	87	Nakina Tourist Area Outfitters Ass'n	
39	87	TT.	Canadian National Railways	
41	11	tt	Rev. Canon J.H. Long	
42/	178 "	11	Native Students Ass'n, Lakehead Univ., Thunder Bay	By C. Irons & R. Morris & G. Angecomb
43	n	"	Northwestern Ontario International Women's Decade Co-ord. Counce	
44	11	**	Stanley F. Hunnisett	



<u>o.</u>	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS	OTHER INFO.
15	Nov.29/77	Nakina	Terrence Brian Swanson	
16	Dec.5/77	Pickle Lake	Bell Canada	
17	п	11	Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd., Atikokan	
18	11	99	Crowlancia High School	
19	Ħ	11	Don McKelvie	
30	**	89	Ontario Ministry of Transport. & Comm.	
51	11	11	Allard Bezeau	
52	87	11	Patricia Home Owner' Association	s
353	11	91	Corporation of the Improvement District of Pickle Lake	
54	· II	99	Union Miniere Explor & Mining Corp. Ltd.	
35		. "	Mr. & Mrs. Dan Pickett	
136	н -	99	Cornell & Ponsford District School Board	By J. Murray, Chairman
117	89	89		
1:8	89	H	Pickle Lake Native Resource Community Centre	By D.H. Munroe,
1:9	11	11	Pickle Lake Hotel	Chairman By Ron Slemko
1:0	99	H	Rhys Rissman	
1)1	Dec.6/77	Osnaburgh	Osnaburgh Band	
12	H	11	Cat Lake Reserve	By Jasper Keesicqueyash
13	H	11	John Cook	Cat Lake, Ont.



NO.	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS OTHER INFO.	
164	Dec.6/77	Osnaburgh	Levius Wesley State Falls, Ont.	
65	99	11	James Waboose Via State Falls, O	nt
.66	н	Ħ	Caribou Lake Band Weagamow, Ont	
67	11	11	Muskrat Dam Band	
68	11	H	Bearskin Lake Band Michikan Lake, Ont	
.68À	. "	n	Pehtabun Chiefs By Bill Sandy Lake, Ont. Mamakeesic, Chairma	an
.68B	Ħ	tt	Sachigo Lake Band	
.69	Dec.7/77	tt	Big Trout Lake Band	
.70	11	tt	Wunnumin Lake Band By John Bighead	
71	11	"	Kingfisher Lake Band By Chief Simon Sakakeep	
72	11	88	Angling Lake Band	
73	11	11	Fort Severn Band	
76	11	tt	Henry Frogg Long Dog Lake, Ont	
77	11	11	Osnaburgh Indian Reserve, Treaty #9 By Fred Plain	
78/	142 "	п	Native Students Association, Lakehead By C. Irons & Univ., Thunder Bay R. Morris & G. Angecomb	
79	11	11	Veilleux, Ange	
80	11		Joyce Timpson, Family & Children' Caseworker Services of Dist.	s
81	Dec.15/77	Toronto	Ontario Secretariat for of Kenora Social Development	
.32	11	11	University of Waterloo By Roger Suffling & Prof. Michalenko	
33	n	"	Faculty of Environ- mental Studies, By Carol Spindell Univ, Waterloo Farkas	
34	tt.	п	Northern Ontario Marten River, Ont. Tourist OUtfitters Ass'n	
135	11	Ħ	Planned Parenthood Ontario	



NO.	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS OTHER INFO.
186	Dec.15/77	Toronto	Joe DePencier
187	11	H	Trent University Native Ass'n
.88.	. "	11	Ontario Ministry of Colleges & Univ.
.89	77	11	Pollution Probe By Linda Pim
.90 ·	11	11	Canadian Association in Support of the Native Peoples By Laura Kennedy
.91	99	11	Pres., Toronto Chapter Univ. Sudbury,/Laurentian Native Studies Dept. By Prof Thomas Alcoze
.92	11	tt .	Laurentia Univ./Univ.By R.B. Anderson Sudbury,Dept. Geography
.93	11	11	Department of Native Studies, U. Sudbury/ By James Dumont Laurentian Univ.
.94	11	11	Department of Psychiatry, Univ. By Gerald H.C. Toronto Greenbaum
95	п .	11	Ontario Min. of Community & Social Services
96	H	11	Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Respon- sibility By Patrick Dare
97	11	11	A.C.T.I.O.N. Ass'n of Concerned Torontonians Inquiring into Ontario North
98	88	88	Faculty of Forestry Univ. Toronto & Landscape Arch.
99	89	<b>81</b>	The President's York Univ. Advisory Committee on Northern Studies
00	11	**	A Group of Concerned Ottawa Citizens
01	Dec.16/77	11	Development Education Toronto, Ont. Centre
02	**	99	Institute for By Dr. F. Kenneth Environmental Studies Hare Univ. Toronto



NO.	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS OTHER INFO.
203	Dec.16/77	Toronto	Ontario Ministry of Health
204	11	11	Ontario Public Interest Research Group, Toronto
205	#1	11	Ontario Ministry Of Education
207	11	**	Ontario Society for Waterloo, Ont Environmental Management
308	97	11	Frontier College Toronto, Ont
209	н	11	Lakehead Univ. Thunder Bay, Ont.
210	11	11	School of Experiential Toronto, Ont. Education
211	н	11	Ontario Ministry of Energy
!12	n	11	Committee in Support London, Ont. of Native Concerns
:13	п	11	Faculty of Univ. Waterloo Environmental Studies
14	11	tī	Oxfam Canada Toronto, Ont.
15	п	11	Ontario Ministry of Labour
16	81	11	National & Provincial Toronto, Ont. Parks Ass'n of Canada
17	***	tt.	Ontario Welfare Council Toronto, Ont.
18	11	Ħ	Continental Hydroponics Downsview, Ont. Limited
19	11	н	Conservation Council of Toronto, Ont. Ontario
21	Dec.21/77	Timmins	Canadian Mental Health Ass'n (Timmins Branch) By Shirley Rokeby et al.
22	11	п	Provincial Secretary for Resources Development, & Min. responsible for Hon. Rene Brunelle Native Affairs



10.	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS	OTHER INFO.
23	Dec.21/77	Timmins	Town of Smooth Rock Falls	
24	11	Ħ	Canadian Civil Liberties Ass'n (Timmins Branch)	By Martha Laughren & Lorenzo Girones
25	"	п	Cochrane District Health Council	
26	n	ti .	Northeastern Ontario Municipalities Action Group	By Mayor Rene Piche, Kapuskasing
27	п	II	Prospectors & Develop Ass'n (Porcupine Branch)	pers`
28	H	H	Timmins Women's Resource Centre	By Lynne Wisniewski and Sue Dale
29	11	н	Mike Zudel	and bac rate
30	Jan.10/78	Sandy Lake	Tom Fiddler	
30 31	Jan.10/78	Sandy Lake	Tom Fiddler North Spirit Lake Band	By Norman Rae
			North Spirit Lake	By Norman Rae  Deer Lake, Ont.
31	99	n	North Spirit Lake Band	
31	11	11	North Spirit Lake Band Arthur Meekis	Deer Lake, Ont.
31 32 33A	11	11 11	North Spirit Lake Band  Arthur Meekis Chief Saul Fiddler	Deer Lake, Ont.
31 32 33A 33B	11 11	11 11	North Spirit Lake Band  Arthur Meekis Chief Saul Fiddler Sandy Lake Band	Deer Lake, Ont.
31 32 33A 33B 34	11	11 11 11	North Spirit Lake Band  Arthur Meekis Chief Saul Fiddler Sandy Lake Band Magnus James	Deer Lake, Ont.
31 32 33A 33B 34 35	11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11	North Spirit Lake Band  Arthur Meekis Chief Saul Fiddler Sandy Lake Band Magnus James Absolom Moose	Deer Lake, Ont.
31 32 33A 33B 34 35	11 11 11 11 11		North Spirit Lake Band  Arthur Meekis Chief Saul Fiddler Sandy Lake Band Magnus James Absolom Moose Fred Meekis Pikangikum Indian	Deer Lake, Ont.



## LISTING OF EXHIBITS

10.	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS	Outlen Theo
40	Jan.10/78	Sandy Lake	Whitehead Moose	OTHER INFO. Rikangikum, Ont.
	"	"		randiguismi, one.
41		"	Pehtabun Area Chiefs	By Bill Mamakeesic, Area Chairman
42	Jan.17/78	Kenora	Town of Kenora	and Granding
43	II	11	Ontario Ministry of Culture & Recreation	
44	tt .	99	Northwestern Ontario Municipal Ass'n Thunder Bay, Ont.	By W. M. Wake, Pres.
14/	244A "	**	Northwestern Ontario	
			Municipal Association	n 244A - Addendum Volume, 104 pp
145	11	Ħ	Norcom, Northwestern Commercial Fisheries Federation	By Ernest F. Brose
.16	17	ET	Lake of the Woods Pow-Wow Club	
17	Ħ	ŧŧ	Northwestern Ontario Conservation Fed.	By Lee Doyle
18	11	11	Ontario Human Rights Commission	Toronto, Ont.
19	11	81	Grand Council Treaty No. 3	Kenora, Ont.
50	11	11	Canadian Institute of Forestry, Lake of the Woods Section	Kenora, Ont.
31			Northwestern Ontario Progressive Conservati Youth Ass'n	By Fergus Devins,
53	**	**	Nancy Morrison	President Kenora, Ont.
34	11	<b>n</b>	Warner Troyer	
ii5	<b>89</b>	n	Ontario Metis & Non- Status Indian Ass'n	By Brenda Prouty
86	"	11	Town of Keewatin	
2i <b>7</b>	· п	II.	Town of Keewatin - Township of Jaffray & Melick	



10.	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS	OTHER INFO.
258	Jan.17/78	Kenora	Ontario Federation of Labour	
259	**	11	Roberta Keesic	Grassy Narrows Reserve
260	п	89	Canadian Mental Health Ass'n, Ontario	
61	11	11	By Kenora-Keewatin Ministerial Associat	cion
262`	11	93	Bearskin Lake Air Service Ltd.	By Karl Frisen, V.P.
:63	11	11	Kenora Women's Coalition	
64	н	99	Kenora District Campowners Ass'n	
65	11	Ħ	Confederation Collector of A.A.& T., Thunder Bay, Ont.	
66	11	88 <sub>.</sub>	Canadian Paperworker Union, Kenora Local No. 238	rs By Sam Moffatt
67	11		Kenora-Keewatin & District Labour Cour	ncil
68/	<sup>'</sup> 269 "	. #	Rev. Stu Harvey	St. Andrew's United Church, Recvatin
70	Jan.18/78	Whitedog	Fred Cameron	Whitedog Reserve
71	11	н.,	Baptist Bigblood	Whitedog Reserve
.72	0	11	Anthony Henry	Islington Reserve
273	II	11	William McPonald	Islington Reserve
2'4	88	11	Catholic Indian Missions	By Sister Simone Lefebvre Islington Reserve
25	11	71	A-MOG (Anti-Mercury Ojibway Group)	Treaty No. 3
27	11	99	Islington Band (Whitedog Reserve)	



NO.	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS	OTHER INFO.				
	278/295/							
296	Jan.19/78	Kenora	Grand Council Treaty No. 3	By John Kelly				
279	Ħ	11	Andy Dodds					
280	11	Ħ	Addiction Research Foundation	By Norman Giesbrecht				
281	11	11	Publicity Board of Kenora					
282	11	11	Kenora-Rainy River District Health Counc	cil				
183	11	11	Dave Schwartz					
285	11	11	Kenora Physically Handicapped Action Group	By Mrs. Winnie Magnusson				
.86	11	88	UCANO West					
87	11	11		By Keith J.F. Jobbitt				
88	11	T1		By Keith J.F. Jobbitt				
89	11	*1	The Law Union of Ontario	By R. Edwards				
90	"	11	Mantario Wilderness Committee	By T.P. Walker				
91	11	11	Kenora Chamber of Commerce					
92	II .	Ħ	Fred Greene					
33	11	n	Kaministiquia Theatre Laboratory					
94	11	19	Barney Lamm					
15/2	296/278							
	11	11	Grand Council Treaty #3	By John Kelly				
97	Feb.1/78	Moosonee		By Chief A. Rickard				
-								





NO.	DATE	LOCATION	PRESENTERS	OTHER INFO.
314	Feb.2/78	Moose Factory	Winisk Band	By Louis John George
315	п	11	Ministry of Indian Affairs & Northern Development	By Hon. H. Faulkner
317	11	n	Moose Fort School	By Grade 5 Students
318	11	6-п	Moose Factory Band Counc	
:19	"	11	Wally Turner	
.20 121	11	u u	Collen McLeod St. Thomas' Anglican Church	Moose Factory Public School Moose Factory Public School
:22	11	11	John S. Long	
23	Ħ	11	Moose Factory School Grade 5	
24	**	TI .	Heather Faries	
25	п	n	James Bay Cree Society	
26	11	11	Moose Factory Island Public School Board	By Patrick S. Chilton
27	P)	11	Warner West	
28	11	F1	Ernie Sutherland	
29	61	11	Chief A. Rickard	



## EXHIBITS/SUBMISSIONS - SUBJECT INDEX

A.

ABITIBI PAPER LTD. 89

Access roads see ROADS & HIGHWAYS

Acid rain see POLLUTION, AIR; POLLUTION, INDUSTRIAL

ACCIDENTS, AIR 22, 2338, 241, 262, 294

, DRINKING/DRIVING 280

, TRAIN

Accomodation see HOUSING; NATIVE PEOPLES - HOUSING;

TOURIST INDUSTRY - ACCOMODATIONS

Acid rain see POLLUTION, AIR; POLLUTION, INDUSTRIAL

A.C.T.I.O.N.

ACTON, HELEN 37

ADDICTION RESEARCH FOUNDATION 62, 116, 246, 261, 280

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON NATIVE AFFAIRS

AGRICULTURE 46, 90, 299

Airline companies see TRANSPORTATION, AIR

Airports see TRANSPORTATION, AIR - FACILITIES

ALASKA 280, 282

ALBANY BAND



ALBANY RIVER 129, 141, 161, 191, 310

ALBERTA LAND SURFACE AND RECLAMATION ACT

ALCOHOL USE 30,62,80,103,116,118,121,125,141,158,160,120,194,195,203,235,238,244A,246,253,255,260,261,277,280,282,318

ALCOZE, THOMAS

ALGOMA STEEL CORPORATION

Ambulance service see TRANSPORTATION, AMBULANCE

AMERICAN CAN LID. 134, 244

AMERICANS 245, 255

A-MOG (ANTI-MERCURY OJIBWAY GROUP)

ANDERSON, BRIAN

29

ANDERSON, R. B.

192

Anglers see FISHING, SPORT; HUNTING/FISHING/TRAPPING

ANGLICAN CHURCH OF CANADA see also CHURCHES 21, 92, 162, 169, 170, 172, 321

ANGLING LAKE BAND

ANISHINAHBE PARK OCCUPATION

ANTI-MERCURY OJIBWAY GROUP see A-MOG

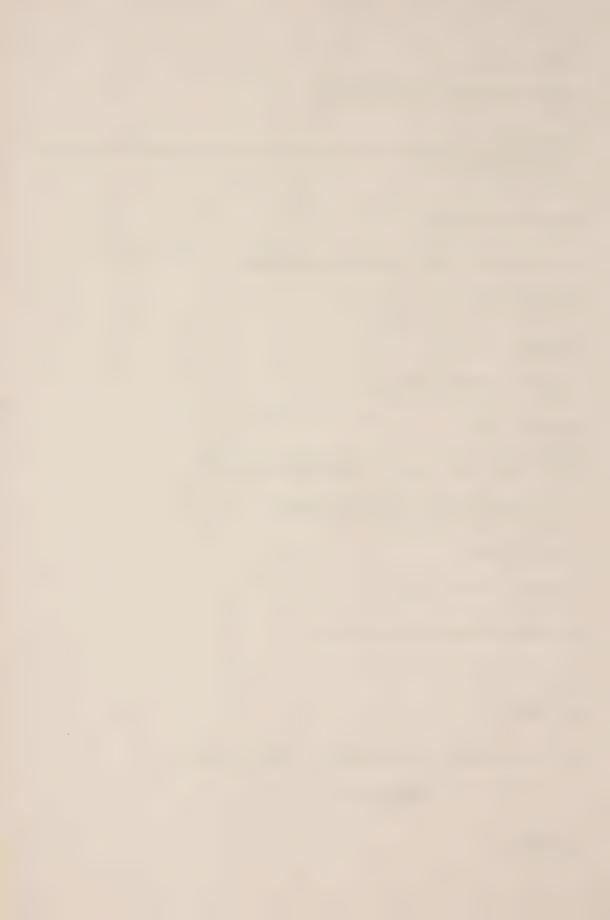
APEO **67** 

AQUACULTURE

Artic watershed see MIN. ENVIRONMENT; RIVERS AND LAKES;

WATER RESOURCES

ARMSTRONG 25, 118, 139



ARMSTRONG METIS ASSOCIATION 25

AROLAND

ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS OF ONTARIO see APEO

Associations see BY name of Association; NATIVE PEOPLES -

ASSOCIATIONS / ORGANIZATIONS

ATWIKAKI WILDERNESS PARK 49,67, 256, 257, 266, 283

ATIKOKAN 67, 147, 244

ATIKOKAN POWER PLANT see also ELECTRIC ENERGY - GENERATION 33,79,135,249,278 (COAL)

ATTAWAPISKAT RESERVE 90,300,310,311



B. N. A. ACT 205, 222, 315

Balance of nature see ECOSYSTEM

BALL, GINGER

BALMERTOWN (DISTRICT) 48,63,69,73,195

BAND-AID SOLUTIONS 261, 277

Barge services <u>see</u> ONTARIO NORTHLAND TRANSPORTATION

COMMISSION; TRANSPORTATION, WATER

BARRETT, MILLIE

BAUMAN, K.

BEARSKIN LAKE AIR SERVICE 262

BEARSKIN LAKE BAND

BEAVER, MATTHEW 275

Beaver see WILDLIFE; ANIMAL - BEAVER

Beef cattle see FARM PRODUCTS

BEGIN, JACQUES 303

BELL, ROBERT E.

BELL CANADA 4,59, 67, 146, 150, 167, 168, 1684, 172, 237, 3084

BERGER COMMISSION 59, 99, 120, 144, 182, 190, 193, 202, 233A, 260, 263, 275, 280, 297

BERGMAN, FREDERICK A. 76

BERNIER, LEO
7, 56, 111, 165, 233 A, B, 237, 245, 254, 277, 286, 294



BETTOIL, E.

Bible see CHRISTIANITY

BIG TROUT LAKE BAND/RESERVE
146,169,170, 172,262,294
BIGGCLOOD, BAPTIST 271
BIGHEAD, JOHN
170

BILLINGSLEY, R. W. 182, 254

BIOLOGY 191, 202

BIOLOGY - FISH 91,96,184,191,254,278

BIOMASS see also WOOD WASTES 202, 211, 229

BOISE CASCADE CORPORATION 267

BOISSONEAU, RONALD

BOOM-BUST SYNDROME
3, 9, 56, 62, 66, 67, 80, 84, 92, 109, 182, 191, 217, 258, 260, 297, 299

BOREAL; JOURNAL OF NORTHERN ONTARIO STUDIES 124

Boreal Forest see FORESTS & FOREST MANAGEMENT

BREZEAU, ALLARD

BROSE, ERNEST F. 245

BRULEY, A. J.

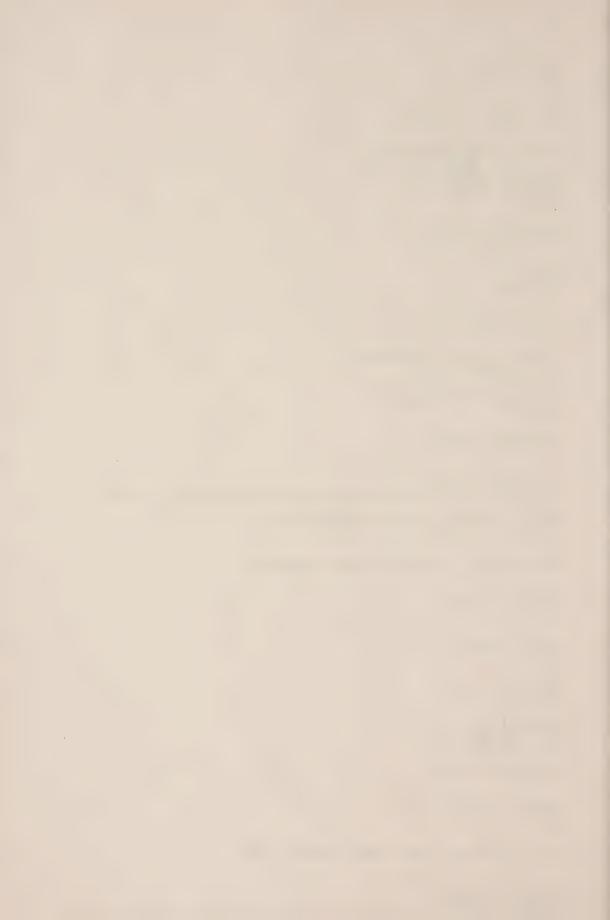
BRUNELLE, RENE 222, 277, 297, 315

BRUNSWICK HOUSE BAND

BRYDEN, MARION, MPP 93

Bulora corporation see MINING INDUSTRY - GOLD

BUSINESS & COMMERCE
10, 39, 50, 60, 64, 69, 73, 74, 86, 94, 104, 108, 111, 137, 146, 154, 157, 172, 182, 217, 227, 244A, 278, 281, 287, 291, 301



C.

'CABIN FEVER'

CAMERON, FRED

Campaign contributions see POLITICAL PARTIES/CAMPAIGNS

Campbell mine see MINING INDUSTRY - GOLD

CAMPBELL RED LAKE MINES LTD. 63,94,109,157

CANADA, DEPT. ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

CANADA, DEPT. INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT
101,110,112,115,118,120,125,146,158,161,162,172,176,188,195,205,222,
232,233 A, 238,277,291,297,310,311,313,314,315,318,326

CANADA, DEPT. INDUSTRY, TRADE AND COMMERCE
218

CANADA, DEPT. MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION 172, 188, 300

CANADA, DEPT. NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE 22, 103, 139, 146, 172, 183, 238, 277, 326

CANADA FISHERIES ACT 278, 315

CANADA WATER ACT

CANADIAN ARMED FORCES BASE

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION IN SUPPORT OF THE NATIVE PEOPLES 87, 190

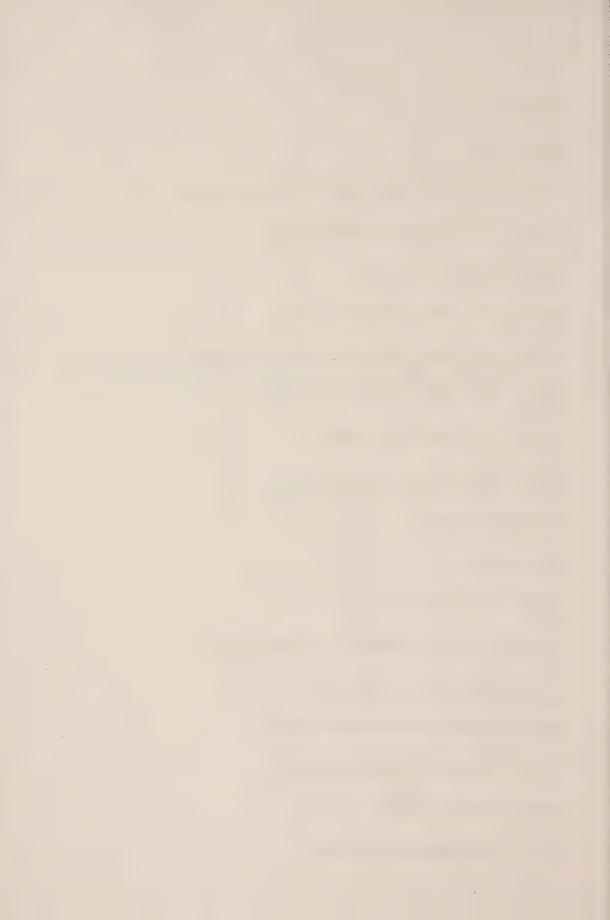
CANADIAN CIVIL LIBERTIES ASSOCIATION 224

CANADIAN COALITION FOR NUCLEAR RESPONSIBILITY

CANADIAN CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS 92

CANADIAN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW ASSOCIATION 99



CANADIAN FORESTRY SERVICE

CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY 250

CANADIAN MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION 194, 221, 260

"CANADIAN MOSAIC"

297

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

CANADIAN PAPERWORKERS UNION

45,55,266

CANADIAN SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND 277

Caribou, woodland see WILDLIFE; ANIMAL - CARIBOU

CARIBOU LAKE BAND

CARLSON, HUGH

CAT LAKE RESERVE 162, 163

CATHOLIC INDIAN MISSIONS 274

CAVERLY, DAVID

CENTRAL MORTGAGE & HOUSING CORP. 69,217

CENTRAL PATRICIA 151, 152, 156, 158, 167, 169

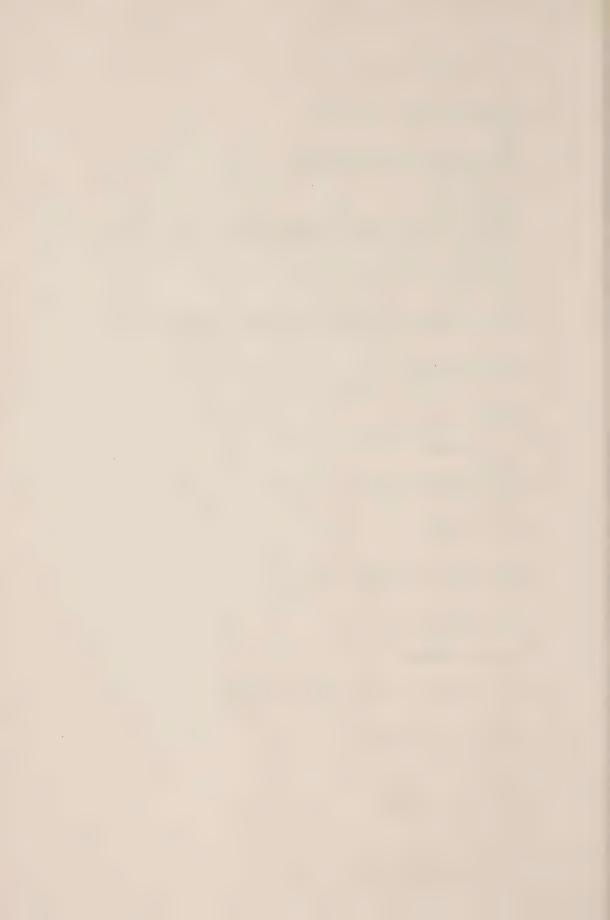
"CHAMBER OF HORRORS" 291

Chambers of commerce see BUSINESS AND COMMERCE

CHAPLEAU CROWN GAME PRESERVE

CHARITIES
214
CHESKEY, Ted
CHILD WELFARE ACT
15,16, 306

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY
15,16,62,180,195,205,221,306



CHILTON, PATRICK S. 326

CHRISTIANITY see also MISSIONARIES; CHURCHES 92,163,170,172,268,297,310

CHURCHES

21, 72, 172, 244A, 261, 268

CHURCHILL-NELSON RIVER DIVERSION PROGRAM

CITY OF TIMMINS' ECONOMIC ADVISORY BOARD

CLAY BELT 90, 191, 299

CLAY LAKE

CLEOPATRA SYNDROME 254

CLIMATE

23,46,48,62,66,67,73,76,90,93,96,112,114,119,143,145,158,170,191,198,

212,218,244,2444,263,278,283,294,299,308A,309,313

COAL DEPOSITS - LIGNITE

66,86,91,94,100,104,107,112,191,211,223,299,300,314

COALITION FOR WILDERNESS

COBALT 299

Cochenour see COMMUNITIES - MINING; BALMERTOWN (DISTRICT)

COCHENOUR WILLANS GOLD MINES LITD. 64,67

COCHRANE (DISTRICT) 86,90,91,98,104,105,302,306

(TOWN) 107, 226, 280

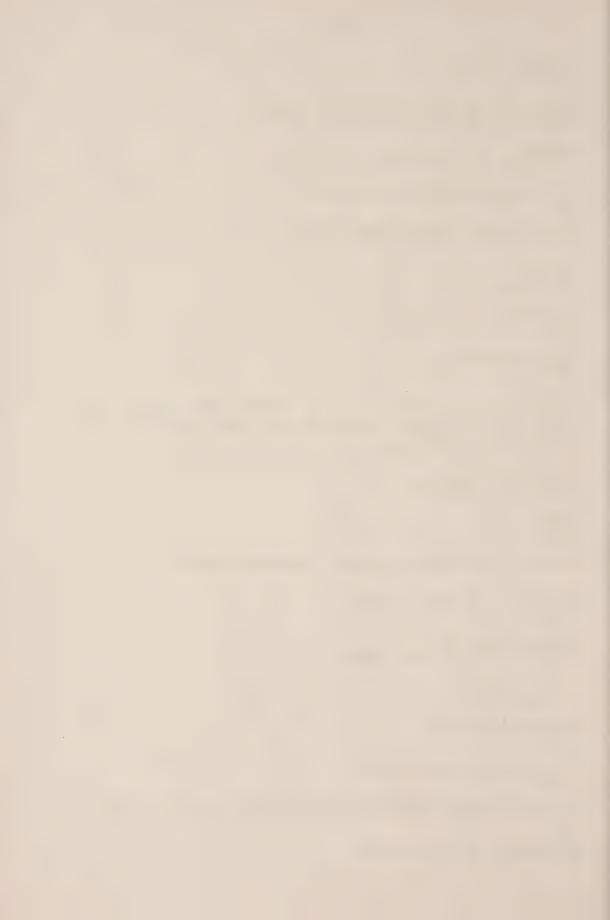
COCHRANE BOARD OF TRADE

104

COCHRANE DISTRICT HEALTH COUNCIL 225

COCHRANE TIMISKAMING WORKING GROUP FOR THE DEVELOPMENTALLY HANDICAPPED 98

Cold storage see REFRIGERATION



```
COLONIALISM
69,95,119,130,157,260,297,322
```

COLVIN, LEO

41

COMMITTEE IN SUPPORT OF NATIVE CONCERNS 212

COMMUNICATION

20,25, 84,92,150,156,182,186,231,248,258,268,275,295,300,308A,311

COMMUNICATIONS see also TELECOMMUNICATIONS 48,73,105,124,139,146,450,160,239,244,244,263,291,294,308A

- NEWSPAPERS see also By name of newspaper 32,38,62,64,84,186,308 A

- RADIO 4,56,62,67,105,150,172,239, 300, 302,308A

- TELEPHONE 105,146,150,167,168B,172,231,233B,308A

- TELEX 62,139

- TELEVISION 25,30,47,54,56,62,63,67,80,105,145,149,150,160,243, 254,300,302,308A

COMMUNITIES

7,12,20,48,52,62,46,67,73,84,86,104,105,106,107,112,114,120,121,123,

(USSR)

12

, ISOLATED 10, 118, 122, 146, 150, 162, 180, 221, 225, 226, 228, 243, 234, 244A, 260, 280, 287, 294, 295, 300, 302, 307, 308A, 322, 325

, ORGANIZED 244,244A

, REMOTE see , ISOLATED

, UNORGANIZED 38,217,244,244A,255,286,300,314

- DORMITORY 91, 244A

- MINING 48,62,63,64,67,68,79,93,94,112,146,152,154,221

- RESERVES see page 9A

- SINGLE INDUSTRY 12,48,73,84,68,81,93,130,133,137,143,148,152, 153,157,158,182,191,202,207,208,212,217,221,228,244A,243,256, 257,263,266,267,268,280,299

COMMUNITY CENTRES 25,31,62,136,137,158,300

COMMUNITY PLANNING 20,48,67,52,53,54,73,84,105,122,130,139,147,148,151,153,154,156, 180,182,2338,228,217,256,263,283,285,286,287,281,300,327



## COMMUNITIES continued

## - RESERVES

3,5,7,9,15,17,22,25,26,29,42,46,48,62,64,65,67,73,76,87,92,101,102,103,110,112,114,117,118,126,125,126,133,146,157,158,161,162,166,167,168,169,170,172,173,176,180,182,193,194,195,204,205,232,237,241,243,2444,248,251,268,271,272,273,274,275,277,278,280,291,294,306,3084,310,312,314,315,318,325



COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRES (RT MIN. CORRECTIONAL SERVICES) 78

COMMUNITY SERVICES see also SOCIAL SERVICES 7, 48, 52,53,54,56,62,63,64,67,68, 73,74,88,101,104,112,114,137,139,147,150,163,154,155,166,167,168,1688,180,195,203,205,208,237, 242, 243, 244, 248, 256, 297, 303, 306

- COACHING

295

- DAYCARE

143,144 A, 195, 228, 244 A, 263

- FIRE FIGHTING/PREVENTION

25, 286

- FUNERAL

40,309

- GARBAGE DISPOSAL

25,59,62,67, 129, 244, 244A

- HANDICAPPED

285

10, 22, 62,67, 80, 122, 127, 137, 143, 160, 149, 195 203, 221, 225, 232,237, 244A, 263, 280, 281

- LIBRARY

67, 137, 136, 199, 244 A

- NURSERIES

195, 228

- POLICE see also ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

118, 160, 322

- Recreation see RECREATION - FACILITIES

- SENIOR CITIZENS

35, 127, 128, 181, 221, 282

- SEWAGE

59, 62, 67, 137, 139, 154, 237, 244 4, 233 8, 282, 286

- VOLUNTEER

62, 121, 127, 190, 221, 260, 286

- WATER SUPPLY

59,62, 137, 139, 156, 161, 233 8, 237, 282, 314

COMMUNITY SPIRIT / ATTITUDES

48,73, 104, 121, 241, 293, 327

COMMUNITY STATISTICS see

SOCIAL STATISTICS-COMMUNITIES;

POPULATION



Community Work Order Program see MIN. CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Concerned Ottawa Citizens see GROUP OF CONCERNED OTTAWA CITIZENS

CONFEDERATION COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY 188, 265, 286

CONFLICT OF INTEREST 289, 291

CONSEIL ONTARIEN DES AFFAIRES UNIVERSITAIRES 123

CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF ONTARIO 219

CONSERVER SOCIETY 189,196

CONSTANCE LAKE RESERVE

CONSTANCE LAKE YOUTH COUNCIL 126

CONSTITUTIONAL CONFLICT SYNDROME 297,315

CONSTRUCTION see also CONTRACTORS; ROADS & HIGHWAYS 244,280

Consultants see PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

CONSUMER DEMANDS/EXPECTATIONS 260,283

CONTINENTAL HYDROPONICS LIMITED

CONTRACTORS 151, 255, 263

COOK, JOHN

163

COOL, R. J.

Coping mechanisms see PSYCHOLOGY



CORNELL & PONSFORD DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD 156

Corporation of the Town of Sioux Lookout see SIOUX LOOKOUT (TOWN)

COST OF LIVING see also ENERGY COSTS
12,30,47,48,49,52,53,54,62,56,64,68,73,74,76,94,112,122,132,145,158,1688,
244,4,278,283,302,308,312,312
Cottages see RECREATION - COTTAGING

CRANE, DOUGLAS see RCNE - CRANE, D.

Crees see NATIVE PEOPLES - CREE

CROLANCIA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Crops <u>see</u> AGRICULTURE; FARM PRODUCTS; NATIVE PEOPLES - CROPS (WILD RICE)

CROSS-EXAMINATION PROCEDURE 202, 275, 289, 295

CROWLANCIA (sic) HIGH SCHOOL /48

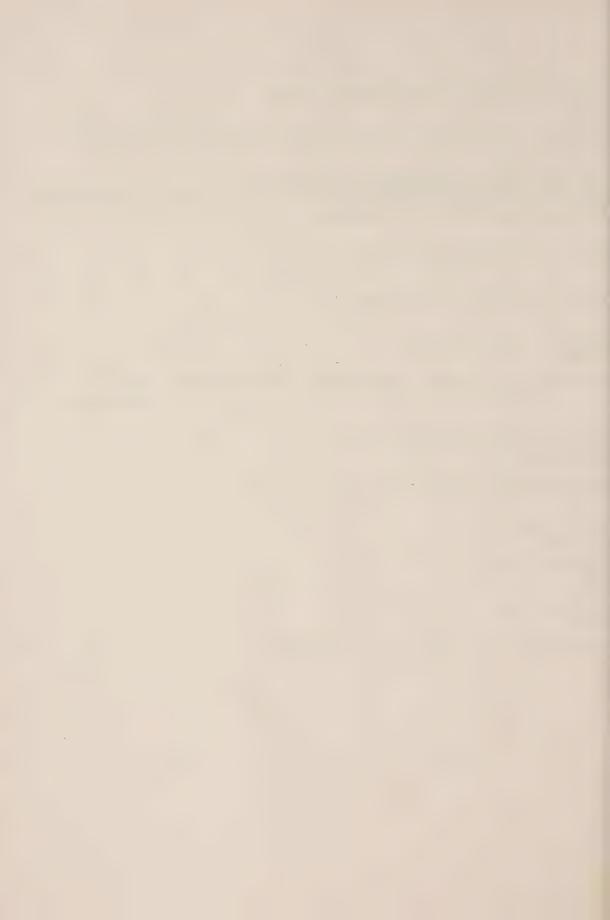
CROWN TIMBER ACT 191,198

CUMMINGS, S.M. 32

CUMMINGS, T.H.

55

Curling rink see RECREATION - FACILITIES



D.

DAILY BULLETIN (SIOUX LOOKOUT)

Dairy products see FARM PRODUCTS

DAITER, JAY

136

DALE, SUE

226

Dams <u>see</u> ONTARIO HYDRO; WATER RESOURCER; WILDLIFE, ANIMAL - BEAVER

DARE, PATRICK

196

DATA BASES / COLLECTION 59, 182, 197, 199, 207, 213

D'AUST, G.

90

DAVIDSON, JIM

261

DAVIS, WILLIAM

254, 264, 277, 278, 294, 297, 300, 306

DE PENCIER, JOE 186

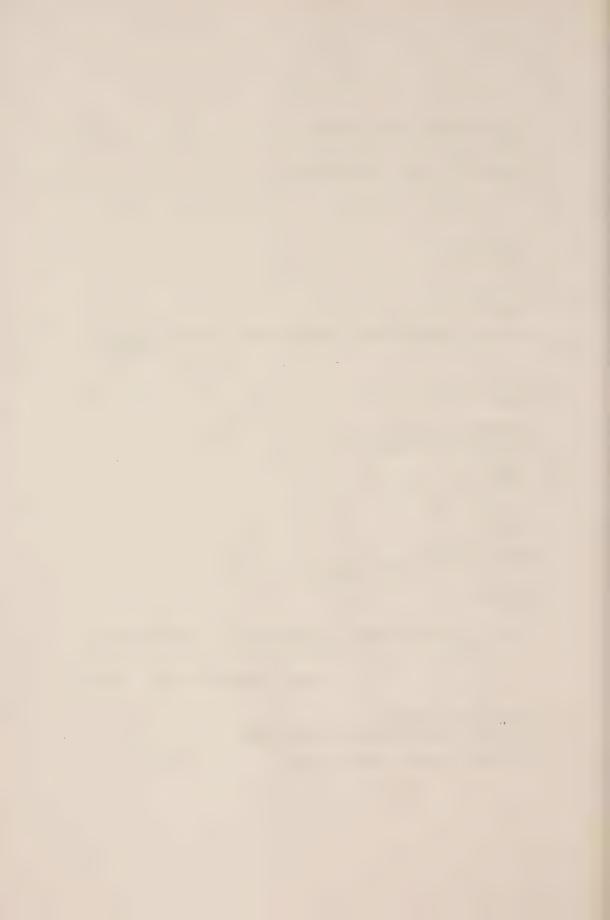
Deaths see NATIVE PEOPLES - INJURIES/DEATH; SOCIAL STATISTICS-

DEATHS; SOCIAL STATISTICS - SUICIDES

DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

244, 255, 263, 294, 297, 315, 322, 318

Deer see WILDLIFE, ANIMAL - DEER



DEER LAKE BAND/RESERVE 232

DEIBEL, ED

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE STUDIES, UNIV. SUDBURY/LAURENTIAN UNIV. 193

DEPT. PSYCHIATRY, UNIV. TORONTO
194

Derailments see ACCIDENTS, TRAIN

DETENTION FACILITIES see also SOCIAL SERVICES - TRAINING
48, 278 SCHOOLS

DEVELOPMENT, INDUSTRIAL see page 14A

, MINERAL see page 14A

, RESOURCE see page 14A

, TOURIST see also TOURIST INDUSTRY 84,95,102,184, 242, 246, 251, 275, 281, 288,300

DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION CENTRE 201

DEVINS, FERGUS
251

DIAMOND, JIM

Dickenson mine see MINING INDUSTRY - GOLD

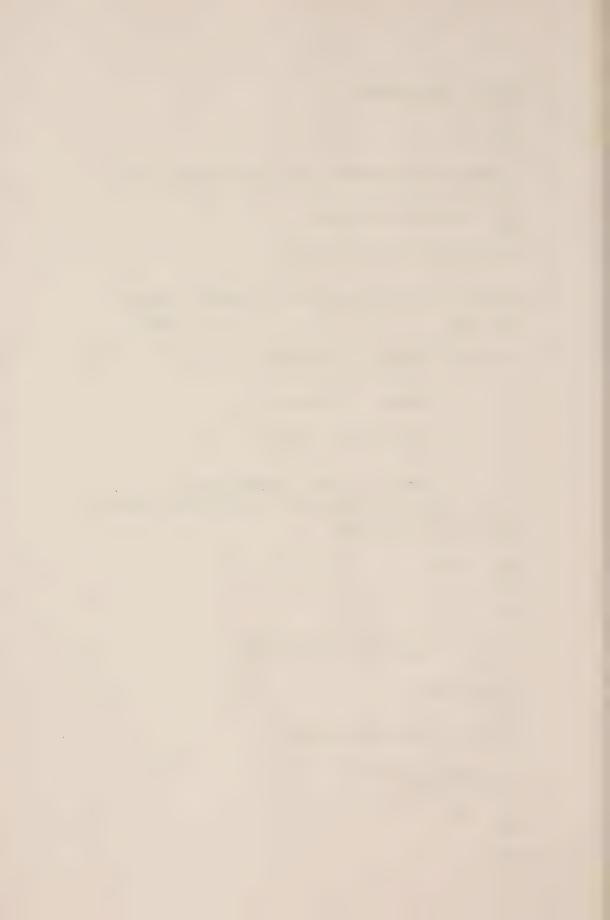
DICKENSON MINES LTD 94,109

Discrimination see RACISM/PREJUDICE

DISTRICT HEALTH COUNCILS

DODDS, ANDY 279

DOMTAR



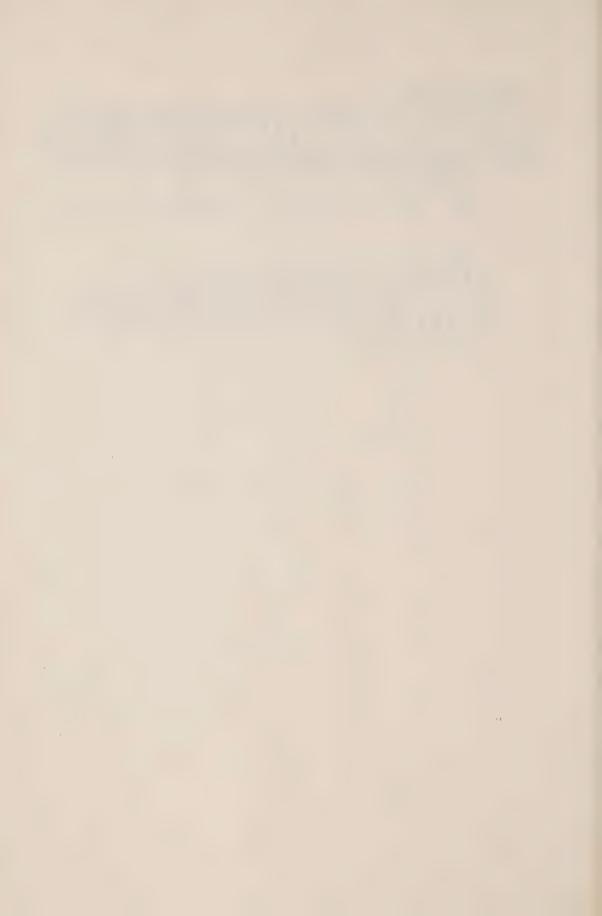
## DEVELOPMENT, INDUSTRIAL

3,9,10,13,15,20,23,33,37A,39,48,49,50,52,53,54,55,57,62,66,67,69,73,74,76,80,80,80,81,82,84,87,89,91,92,93,94,96,99,100,104,110,114,118,120,121,132,139,142,144,146,148,151,153,157,161,167,168,178,180,186,188,191,192,193,194,197,201,204,210,217,219,229,249,244,244A,246,248,251,254,257,258,260,261,266,272,275,278,280,282,286,287,291,293,329,314,MINERAL

3,9,10, 23,68,56,76,67,91,94,104,109,164,165,188,193,202,217

## RESOURCE

3,7,12,27,374,48,49,56,57,62,67,76,79,73,80,83,82,84,88,92,93,95,96,102,104,107,108,112,114,115,112,125,130,133,145,153,164,179,182,184,189,190,193,191,197,201,202,204,212,215,217,221,242,244,246,248,247,268,266,278,289,291,301,327



Dormitory centres see COMMUNITIES - DORMITORY

DOYLE, LEE

Drinking/driving problems <u>see</u> ACCIDENTS, DRINKING/DRIVING;
ALCOHOL USE

DRUG ABUSE 62,121,203, 238

DRYDEN (DISTRICT)
39,47

(TOWN) 38,39,50/51

DRYDEN DISTRICT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 39, 297

DRYDEN OBSERVER 38, 254

DRYDEN PAPER CO.

37A

DRYSDALE, J. H. 97,98

DUMONT, JAMES



E.

EAR FALLS 48,66,73,76,78,79,244A

EAR FALLS - PERRAULT FALLS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 74

ECOLOGY see also ECOSYSTEM; BIOLOGY 7,14,49,89,111,169,182,194,198,202,216,278,300,301

ECONOMIC IMPACTS/OUTLOOK see IMPACTS, ECONOMIC

**ECOSYSTEM** 

14, 66, 109, 119, 191, 193, 202, 278, 313

EDUCATION see also SCHOOL BOARDS
21,25,30,36,47,48,54,62,64,73,76,81,87,136,155,156,188,205,209,2336
243,244,282

, ADULT 25, 67, 97, 98, 111, 188, 205, 209, 244A, 248, 255, 263,

, EXPERIENTIAL 216

, SPECIAL 149,155, 156, 205

, TECHNICAL 76,91,97,123,169,188,194,260,300

- CURRICULUM
  205, 244A, 210, 2338, 272, 277, 278, 293, 300, 305
- FACILITIES
  49, 73, 81, 101, 123, 130, 149, 155, 205, 209, 224, 244 A, 263, 272,278, 293, 307, 300, 313, 318, 326
   FACILITIES, DORMITORY
  76, 104, 205, 326
  - FACILITIES, POST-SECONDARY 95, 188, 208, 209, 250
  - MANPOWER/RESOURCES 205, 209, 224, 272, 278, 300, 305, 322

EDUCATION ACT 1974

EDWARDS, R.

Eggs see FARM PRODUCTS



ELECTRIC ENERGY - FACILITIES 91, 112, 135, 191, 2/1

- GENERATION
  79, 89, 94, 96, 105, 108, 135, 129, 139, 141, 150, 190, 191, 229, 272, 273
- GENERATION (COAL) see also ATIKOKAN POWER PLANT 278
- GENERATION (NUCLEAR) 94,100, 202, 283
- RATES
- SUPPLY 25, 94, 95, 112, 211, 229, 299, 325

ELECTRIFICATION OF REMOTE MORTHERN COMMUNITIES 112, 150, 211

ELK LAKE

299

Emissions see POLLUTION, AIR; POLLUTION, INDUSTRIAL

EMPLOYMENT 3,10,13,12,25,30,48,49,55,54,66,63,64,73,76,79,74,82,84,88,91,99,104,107,108,109,111,112,95,115,181,123,134,139,129,143,148,147,146,153,154,151,158,168,172,182,184,191,209,215,217,288,242,244,2444,251,255,258,263,264,260,267,277,279,280,281,285,291,28

63,76,105, 133, 255, 263, 264, 279, 280, 281, 312

ENERGY CONSERVATION 33, 92, 211, 229, 283

ENERGY COSTS

33, 49,57,63,67,106,112, 54,79,86,132,145,149,127,153,167,1688,196,

211, 242, 244 A, 264, 271, 272, 312

ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

66,79,86,92,93,94,107,112,115,153,95,193,196,209,211

ENERGY SOURCES, ALTERNATIVE 211, 229, 258, 283, 286

ENERGY SUPPLY - GAS

ENGINEERING STUDIES 91, 115

ENVIRONMENT CANADA 55, 139

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ACT 49, 50, 59, 67, 94, 91, 100, 120, 207, 249, 278, 291, 297, 329



ENVIRONMENTAL LAW 99, 161, 189, 227, 244A, 289, 297

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION see page 18A

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 95, 297

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES / MANAGEMENT 20, 95, 120, 154, 167, 202, 207, 213, 265, 218, 289

ESTRIN, DAVID

ETHICS 197, 254, 327

ETHNIC GROUPS 62,63, 208, 243, 2444, 248, 280

EURO-CANADIAN SYSTEM
278, 289, 297, 305, 310, 311, 314

EVINGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF CANADA 92

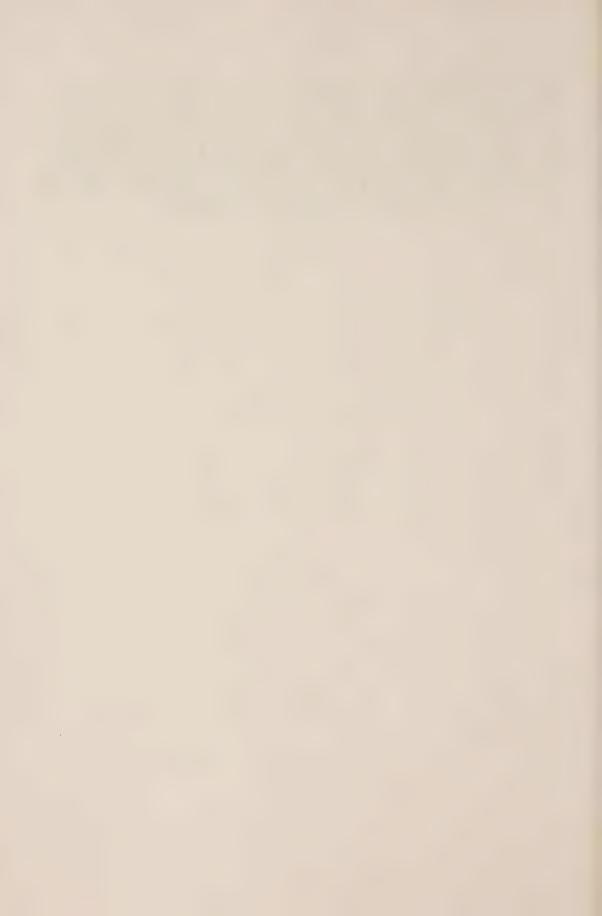
EVANS, JOHN

EXPLORATION see also MINERAL DEPOSITS 9,11, 23, 86,94, 110, 147, 154, 202, 227



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

3,9,13,14,33, 48,49,52,53,54,55,59,63,64,66,67,68,73,74,86,87,88,89,91,92,93,94,95,96,100,104,108,109,115,120,121,126,130,133,138,139,141,142,148,154,161,164,165,167,168,168,1688,170,171,172,178,182,184,189,190,191,193,196,200,202,264,207,210,212,216,219,227,231,237,240,241,244,244 A,247,249,255,257,258,260,261,267,270,275,278,283,286,287,290,297,298,299,300,301,310,313,317,318,319,320,327,328



F.

FACULTY OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, UNIV. WATERLOO 183

FACULTY OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, YORK UNIV. 20, 120, 213

FACULTY OF FORESTRY & LANDSCAPE ARCHIT ECTURE, UNIV. TORONTO 198

FAESS, TOM

FAHLGREN, E.

FAHLGREN J. E. J. 64,67

FARIES, GILBERT 322

FARIES, HEATHER 324

FARKAS, CAROL SPINDELL 183

FARLINGER, ERNEST 37A

FARM PRODUCTS 90,125, 218

FAULKNER, J. HUGH

FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW 120

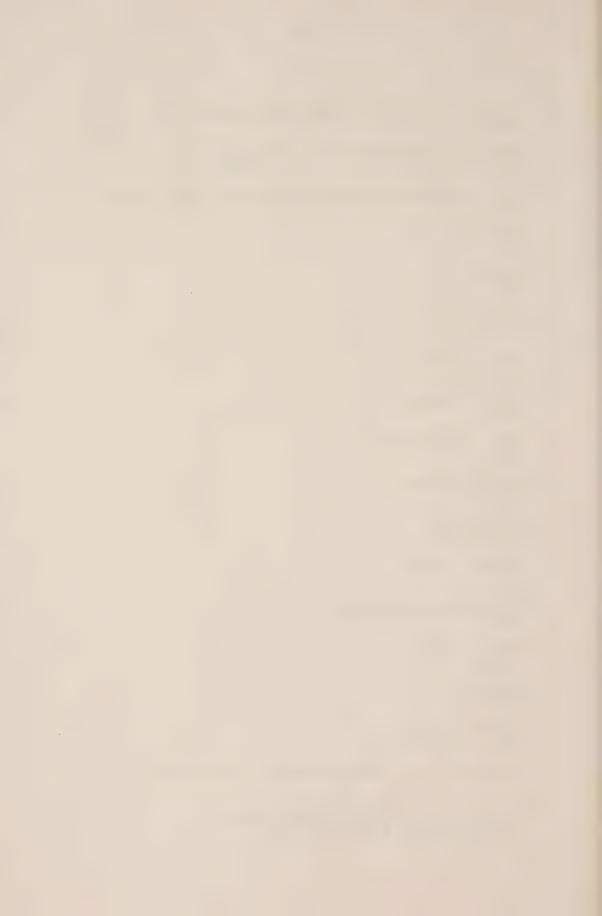
FIDDLER, SAUL 233 A

FIDDLER, TOM 230

FILIPOVICH, IFKA 36

Fire fighting see COMMUNITY SERVICES - FIRE FIGHTING

FISH <u>see also</u> AQUACULTURE; BIOLOGY - FISH 91,95,96,129,191,218,244 A, 255



FISHERIES, COMMERCIAL 278

, INLAND

248, 296

FISHING see also HUNTING/

/FISHING; NATIVE PEOPLES -

HUNTING/ /FISHING

, COMMERCIAL 23, 25, 95, 129, 166, 191, 240, 245, 255, 264, 275, 278, 294, 296, 315

, SPORT see also HUNTING/FISHING

255, 264, 278, 296

FLOOD, JOHN

124

Flooding see ONTARIO HYDRO NORTH OF 500;

RIVERS AND LAKES

FOBISTER, BILL

FOOD 42, 62, 218, 277

FOREIGN OWNERSHIP

FOREST FIRES - PREVENTION 23,67, 76,91, 129, 133, 166, 1688, 198, 232

FOREST FIRES PREVENTION ACT

FOREST INDUSTRIES

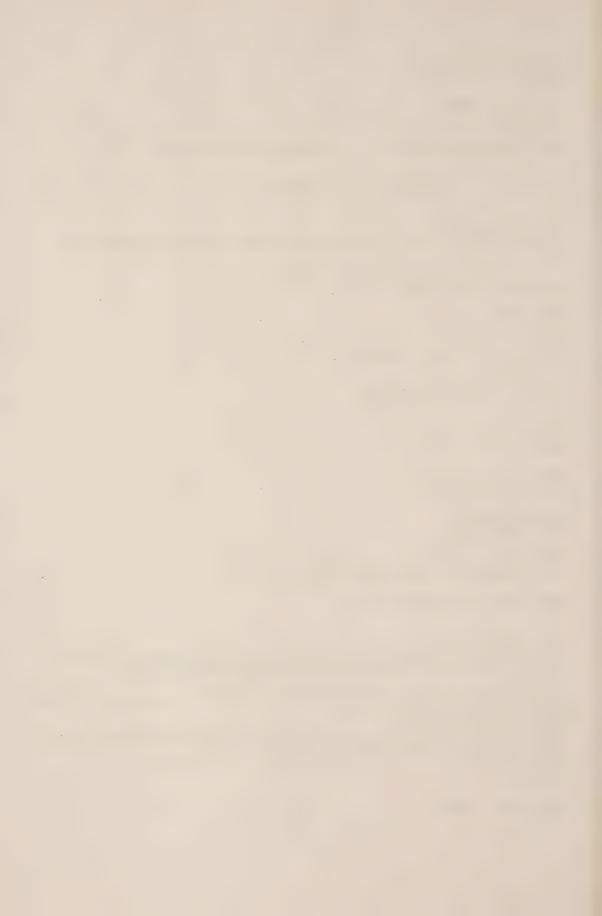
9,10,12,13, 25, 37A, 40, 48,49,55,73,77,79,82,85,107,108,113,116,130,132,133,134,137,138,179, 242,244A, 266,267,278,287,291

3, 10, 12, 13, 23, 49, 50, 67, 76, 77, 91, 95, 96, 108, 119, 129, 145, 161, 166, 191, 198, 202, 207, 244, 244A, 250, 314

FORESTS & FOREST MANAGEMENT
12,14,23,27,38,43,50,55,66,67,77,85,93,96,95,108,116,119,133,165,166,
182,191,198,202,207,247,250,255,256,257,278

FORT ALBANY BAND

FORT FRANCES (TOWN)
49,67



FORT HOPE BAND/RESERVE 125, 310

FORT SEVERN BAND/RESERVE 173, 310

Foster homes <u>see</u> SOCIAL SERVICES - CHILDREN; SOCIAL STATISTICS - CHILD CARE

FOULDS, JIM, MPP

FRANCOPHONES / FRENCH LANGUAGE 123, 205, 243

Freeze-up see CLIMATE

FREIGHT see also TRANSPORTATION, RAIL 3,7,12,63,95,105,108,114,115,139,141,145,153,226,244,242,299,312

Friendship Centres see COMMUNITY CENTRES

FRISEN, KARL 262

FROGG, HENRY

FRONTIER COLLEGE

Frontier communities see COMMUNITIES - SINGLE INDUSTRY;

By name of community

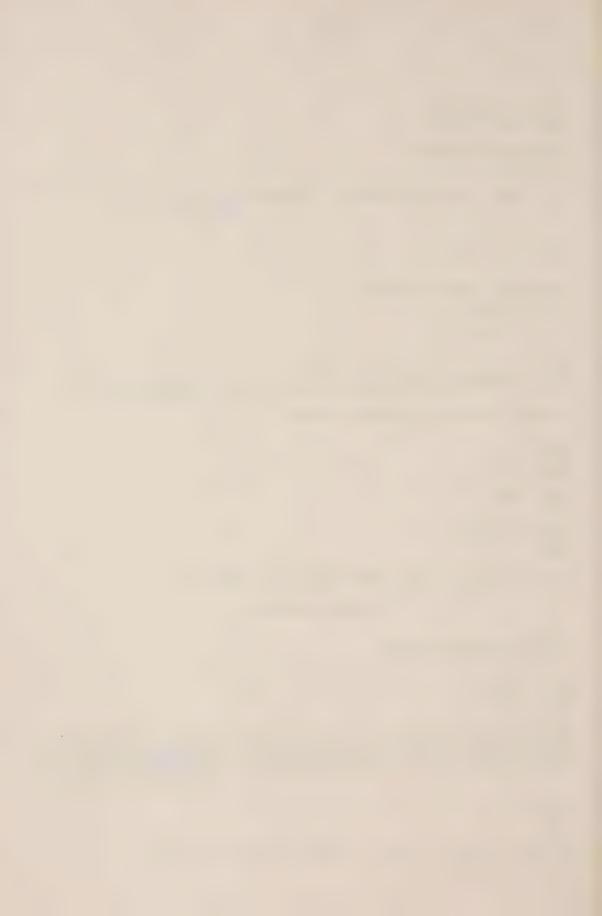
FRONTIER MENTALITY/ATTITUDES
251, 280

FUELS - METHANOL
3

FUNDING
3,7,25,47,48,66,73,79,83,87,92,93,94,99,102,116,118,117,114,122,127,130,137,155,
150,156,158,169,160,172,181,188,195,201,202,203,204,205,207,217,229,238,244,244A,
150,156,158,169,160,172,181,188,195,201,202,203,204,205,207,217,228,238,244,244A,
243,850,264,275,277,278,286,
287,211,277,306,312,315,321,
326

FUR TAX 3/3

FUR TRADE see also HISTORY - FUR TRADE; HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY 18, 111, 161, 166, 277, 310



Game see WILDLIFE; ANIMAL

Garbage disposal see COMMUNITY SERVICES - GARBAGE DISPOSAL

GARDEN RIVER INDIAN RESERVE

GARNER, G. J.

Gasoline see ENERGY COSTS;

FUELS

GENERAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE ACT

GENOCIDE 9,42,101,177,194,297,329

GEOGRAPHY
10,14,15, 22,23,56,48,62,67,73,82,86,94,96,108,119,130,133,137,138,141,
191,192,194,221,244A,263,279,280,286,287,295,299,300,308A
GEOLOGY - PRECAMBRIAN
27,94,202

GEORGE, LOUIS JOHN 3/4

GEORGE, MARY JOHN 313

GERALDTON (DISTRICT)

(TOWN) 116, 122, 123, 125, 127, 128, 132

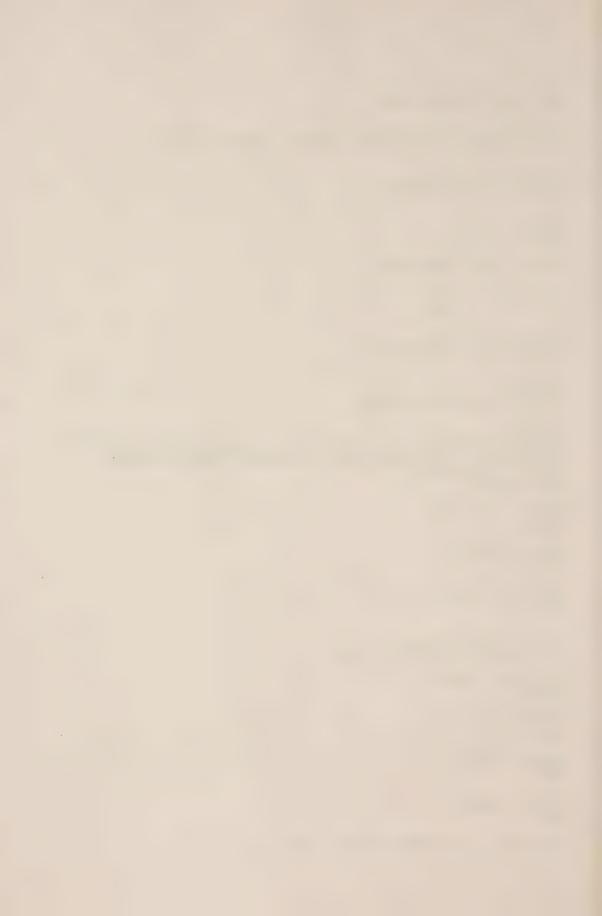
GIESBRECHT, NORMAN

GILLESPIE, ALASTAIR
182

GILLIES, GEORGE 3/3

GIRONES, LORENZO

Gold mining see MINGING INDUSTRY - GOLD



GOLDTHORPE, W. G. 22, 233 8

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS & SERVICES 3,10,7,20,62,64,69,74,78,83,97,105,106,112,114,117,122,124,130,132,137,139,148,150,153,155,156,160,162,166,167,169,172,181,195,203,205,215,217,222,237,238,241,242,244,244A,243,246,248,257,255,260,277,280,GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITIES 286,287,294,295,301,308A,315,318,326,329

See page 23A

**GOWGANDA** 

299

Grain see FARM PRODUCTS; AGRICULTURE

Grand Council Treaty No. 3 see NATIVE PEOPLES - TREATY NO. 3

Grand Council Treaty No. 9 see NATIVE PEOPLE - TREATY NO. 9

GRASSY NARROWS RESERVE 17, 49, 80, 179, 188, 195, 254,259, 274, 275, 277, 280, 294, 295

Great Lakes see RIVERS & LAKES

GREAT LAKES PAPER CO. 13, 37A, 139

GREAT WEST TIMBER

GREAVES, KENNETH D. 50,51

Green belt see RECREATION - GREEN BELTS

GREENBAUM, Gerald H. C. 1944

Greene, Fred

Greene, Robin 296

GREENHOUSES 218

GRIFFITH IRON MINE 62,68,79,94,109,139

GROUP OF CONCERNED OTTAWA CITIZENS



## GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

42,48,55,66,68,73,74,77,81,83,86,91,93,94,95,96,101,107,109,110,114,116,120,121,122,124,126,127,139,146,148,151,152,153,154,155,156,157,159,160,162,166,167,177,181,182,192,197,198,211,214,217,282,235,237,241,244,244,244,245,249,251,254,255,256,257,260,861,266,267,275,277,278,280,286,287,291,294,295,297,298,300,3084,310,311,312,313,314,315,318,325,329



GROUP OF SEVEN

64

Guides see HUNTING/ FISHING; RECREATION - CAMPING;

TOURIST INDUSTRY

GULL BAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

118

GULL BAY RESERVE

118

Guns see HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY; HUNTING/ FISHING; WEAPONS



'HALF - BREED ADHESION'

Handicrafts see NATIVE PEOPLES - CRAFTS

Harbours see PORTS & HARBOURS

HARE, F. KENNETH 116, 202

HARVEY, STU 268

HEALTH AND SAFETY
63, 121, 157, 182, 227, 249, 268, 278, 282, 283

HEALTH CARE
22, 62, 65, 95, 127, 1688, 172, 183, 185, 203, 225, 2338, 244 A, 280, 282

- CHILDREN 22, 190, 292
- COSTS
- DENTAL 7, 22, 127, 203, 282
- MANPOWER

  95, 127, 168 B, 185, 195, 203, 209, 221, 232, 233 A, 233 B, 254, 282, 306, 308 A, 322

   MENTAL

  26, 62, 143, 194, 195, 221, 260, 263

-OPTOMETRY 62,127, 203

- SENIOR CITIZENS 10,35,127,128,195,221,282
- VETERINARY

HEALTH SERVICES - HOSPITALS/CLINICS
15,22,62,116,118,122,127,149,160,194,203,221,233A,233B,322

HEARINGS - NORTH OF 50° 9,92,202,275,289,296

- SOUTH OF 50° 9,92,197,202,275,287,289,295

HEARST (TOWN)
124,226



HEARST COLLEGE / LE COLLEGE UNIVERSITÉ DE HEARST

HEARST WOOD WASTE ENERGY STUDY

HEINRICHS, DOREEN

Helicopter service see TRANSPORTATION, AIR

HENRY, ANTHONY **272** 

HEROUX, GILBERT

HERRIDGE, A.J.

HINTERLAND 3,95, 182, 188, 130, 199

HISTORY 243, 250, 255, 310,321, 318, 319, 322
- COMMUNICATIONS
/46

- FORESTRY

- FUR TRADE
104, 134, 172, 277, 278, 302,310, 318

- TRANSPORTATION /39

HOLST POINT LODGE 254

HOMEMPKERS AND NURSES SERVICES ACT

HORDEN HALL

326

HORNEPAYNE

139

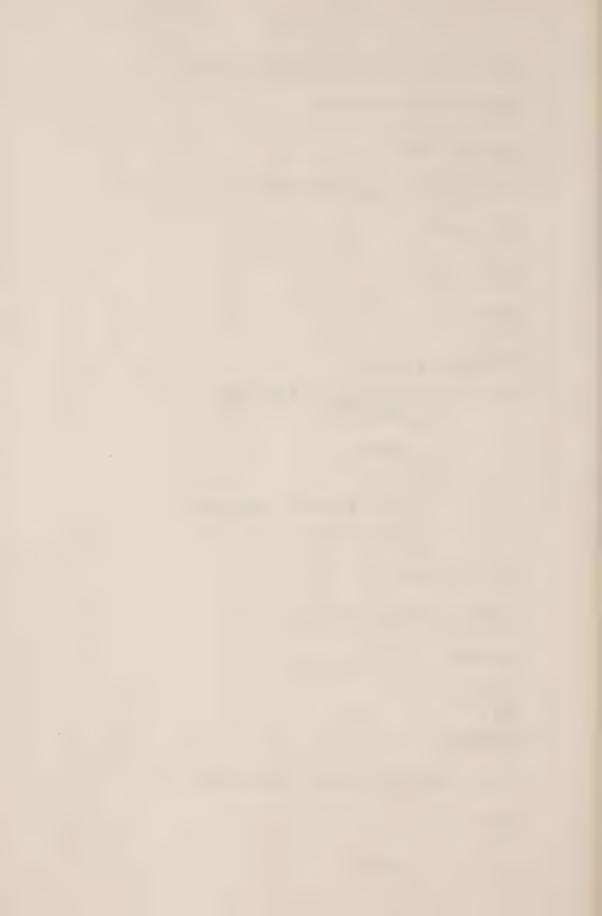
HORTICULTURE

218

Hospitals see HEALTH SERVICES - HOSPITALS/CLINICS

HOSTELS

- TRANSIENTS 62, 195



HOUSING

3,9,20,48,62,63,67,69,73,129,132,152,154,158,166,203,217,244A,248,255,263,285

, MOBILE

67, 158, 263

, RENTAL

62,67,217,255

, SENIOR CITIZEN

217

HOUSTON, WESLEY

19

HUDDLESTON, ERIC 78

HUDSON BAY

191, 299, 318

HUDSON BAY LOWLANDS

91,94,300

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

90, 134, 162, 168, 169, 170, 237, 242, 310, 314, 318

HUMAN RIGHTS see also ONTARIO HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION 224,248

HUNNISETT, STANLEY F.

144

Hunting camps see RECREATION - HUNT CAMPS;

TOURIST INDUSTRY - ACCOMMODATIONS

HUNTING / FISHING 3,9,10,22,23,25,27,29,42,49,56,57,65,67,71,76,92,91,96,95,101,102,103,111,113,129,138, 145,147,160,161,162,166,184,191,232,244A,245,247,248,254,255,275,277,279,327

- FEES

25, 145, 191, 296

HUTCHINSON, T. C.

202



Immigrant Work Force see LABOUR - IMMIGRANT

**IMPACTS** 

, ECONOMIC 48,62,73,95,104,107,111,120,122,1257,182,195,199,202,227,242,244,244A,251,255,258,278,280,283,289,300,301,312,327,293

, Environmental see ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION; POLLUTION

, Social see , SOCIOECONOMIC; SOCIAL SERVICES

, SOCIOECONOMIC 48,73,91,96,100,105,115,116,120,121,130,146,147,157,153, 164,169,180,184,187,191,195,196,197,199,202,204,208,209,218,214, 221,244A,248,249,255,258,260,268,275,277,280,282,289,291,294, 293,298,301,312,315,325,329

Improvement District of Pickle Lake see PICKLE LAKE (DISTRICT)

Improvement District of Nakina see NAKINA (DISTRICT)

INCO LTD. 67, 258

Income see EMPLOYMENT

INDEXES 99

INDIAN ACT 17, 117, 129, 167, 203, 209, 315

INDIAN BAND COUNCILS

INDIAN COMMUNITY ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAM

INDIAN COMMUNITY SECRETARIAT 243, 277, 308 A

INDIAN LANDS ACT (1924)

INDIAN RESERVE LANDS ACT (1924) see INDIAN LANDS ACT

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING COUNCIL 188

INDUSTRY 39, 83, 93, 95, 122,157, 202, 244 A, 258, 283, 291, 294, 301

INDUSTRY, SECONDARY <u>see also</u> DEVELOPMENT, INDUSTRIAL 244A, 229, 258, 260, 267, 268, 291, 301, 327

INFLATION 3/2



INGRAM, RUTH

INSTITUTE FOR NORTHERN ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES 207

INTERNATIONAL MINERALS AND CHENICALS

INTERPRETIVE CENTRE

INVESTMENT, BUSINESS 146, 245, 255

, INDUSTRIAL 49,93,94,95,109,122,147,157,227,314

Iron ore see MINING INDUSTRY - IRON

IRONS, C. 142,178

IRVINE, DONALD

IRWIN, ROSS

ISAIAH 261

ISLINGTON BAND/RESERVE 272, 273, 274, 275, 277, 280

Isolated Communities Assistance Fund see GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

AND SERVICES; FUNDING

Isolation see GEOGRAPHY; COMMUNITIES, ISOLATED

"ISOLATION PAY"



J.

Jack Pine see FORESTRY: HISTORY - FORESTRY; PINES

JAFFRAY & MELICK TOWNSHIP

257

Jails see DETENTION FACILITIES

JAMES, MAGNUS

234

JAMES BAY AGREEMENT

278

JAMES BAY CHIEFS

312

JAMES BAY CREE SOCIETY

325

JAMES BAY EDUCATION CENTRE 188,195, 205, 300, 303, 307

JAMES BAY FRONTIER ASSOCIATION 298

JAMES BAY GENERAL HOSPITAL 203

JAMES BAY REGION
46,90,91,96,97,98,104,129,170,188,225,260,280,297,298,299,300,
301,308 A, 310,311,312,313,314,318,325

JAMES BAY TREATY (1905)
166,172,310

Job opportunities see EMPLOYMENT; LABOUR; YOUTH;

NATIVE PEOPLES - EMPLOYMENT

JOBBITT, KEITH J. F. 287, 288

JOINT NORTHLANDS AGREEMENT

JONES, F. R.



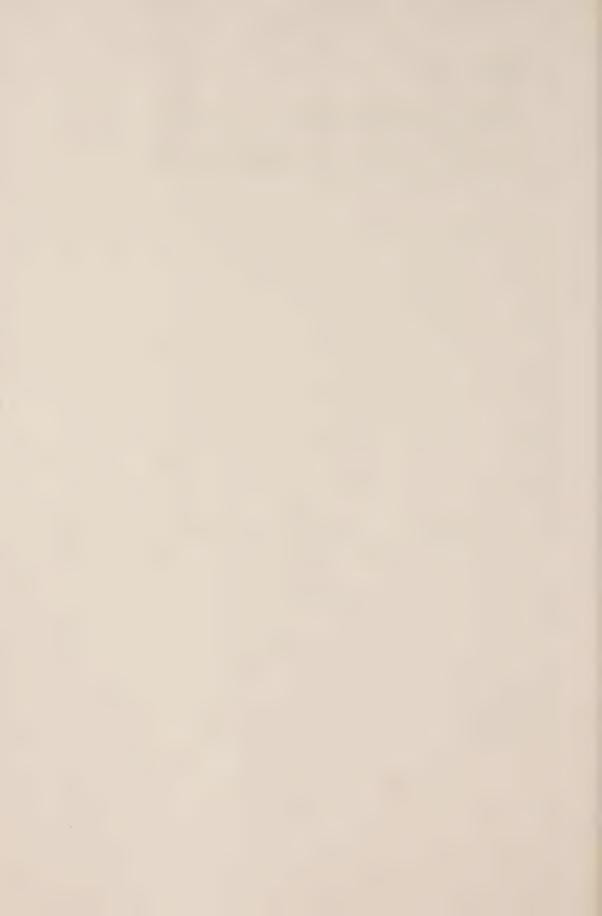
JONES, T. S.

67

JUSTICE POLICY SECRETARIAT

78

Juvenile crime see SOCIAL STATISTICS - CRIME



Κ.

KAMINISTIQUIA THEATRE LABORATORY 293

Kam - Kotia Porcupine Mines see MINING INDUSTRY

KAPUSKASING (DISTRICT)
306

84,90,108 (TOWN)

KASHECHEWAN BAND/RESERVE

KAYE, GERALD T.

KEESIC, ROBERTA

KEESICQUEYASH, JASPER

KEEWATIN (TOWN) 256,257

KEEWATIN TIMBER COMPANY 278

KELLER, VINCE

KELLY, FRED

KELLY, JOHN 42,191, 278,295,296

KENNEDY, LAURA

KENNEDY COMMISSION

KENORA (DISTRICT)
15,16,17, 41,46,48,49,62,67,73,116,180,244,244A,248,251,253,261,264,
268,277,279,280,281,282,283,285,294
(TOWN)

242, 253, 246, 259, 261, 277, 280, 281, 291

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

KENORA DISTRICT CAMPOWNERS ASSOCIATION 41, 264

KENORA DISTRICT PLANNING COUNCIL 62



Kenora Jail see DETENTION FACILITIES

KENORA PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED ACTION GROUP 285

KENORA WOMEN'S COALITION 263

KENORA-KEEWATIN & DISTRICT LABOUR COUNCIL 267

KENORA-KEEWATIN MINISTERIAL ASSOC. 261

KENORA-RAINY RIVER DISTRICT HEALTH COUNCIL 230,282

KENORA ROTARY CLUB

KERR, GEORGE

KEYNES, JOHN MAYNARD

KIMBERLY-CLARK OF CANADA LTD. 133,134,134,134,137,138,139,141, 244

KINGFISHER LAKE BAND

KITIWIN COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION

KORKOLA, A. J.



L.

LABOUR

3,10, 40, 45, 47, 55, 63, 147, 154, 157, 215, 248, 258, 260, 266, 267

- IMMIGRANT

63

LABOURER - TEACHER PROGRAM (FRONTIER COLLEGE)
208

LAC LA CROIX BAND/RESERVE 278, 295

LAC SEUL BAND RESERVE 5,7, 135, 165, 308A

LAKE NIPIGON METIS ASSOCIATION

LAKE OF THE WOODS 67, 242, 255, 256, 277, 279

LAKE OF THE WOODS POW-WOW CLUB

LAKE SUPERIOR

LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY 48,73, 142, 178, 188, 205, 209

LAKES & RIVERS IMPROVEMENT ACT

LALONDE, A.

LAMM, BARNEY 254, 275, 277, 291, 294

LAND SERVICING 69, 114, 152, 217, 244, 244A

LAND USE

- AGRICULTURE 90,95,153, 229

- DEVELOPMENT
3,75,67,67,79,92,93,94,100,101,95,120,122,125,130,133,152,153,
161,164,165,182,187,193,194,217,227,227,237,244,244,251,268,278,286,287,297,298,301
- FORESTS
77,101,116,119,129,133,161,164,191,198,237,244,250,266,267,278



## LAND USE - continued

- PARKS
14,23,67,101,216,266,279,283,300,313,314

- RECLAMATION 48,91,100,109,161,118,202,277

- RECREATION/TOURISM
138, 102, 162, 198,274,279,283,290,300,301,327

- TIMBER 49, 50/51, 198

LANDIS, Scott

34

LANDSCAPE PLANNING/DEVELOPMENT

LANG, LEONA

143

LANGUAGE

9, 21, 62,92, 123, 144, 150, 162, 187, 205, 212, 239, 2338, 243, 255, 258, 263, 273, 278, 300, 308A, 315, 325
LANSDOWNE HOUSE RESERVE

125,160

LAUGHREN, MARTHA 224

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY 181,188,191,192,193

LAW UNION OF ONTARIO
289

LEAD POISONING

LEE, PETER

LEFEBVRE, SIMONE **874** 

Legal aid see LEGAL SERVICES

LEGAL SERVICES 62, 263

LESCHUK, STAN
48,73



LIBRARIES, DEPOSITORY 99, 204, 212

Licences see HUNTING/FISHING; LOGGING; WILD RICE

LICK, ELMER H.

LIFESTYLE see page 36A

, TRADITIONAL see page 36A

LIGHT BULB ANALOGY

Lignite see COAL DEPOSITS - LIGNITE; ONAKAWANA

LINKLATER, JOEL **322** 

LINKLATER, MUNROE 318

LIQUOR STORES/OUTLETS

LOCAL AUTONOMY <u>see also</u> NATIVE PEOPLES LOCAL AUTONOMY 244A, 268

LOCKE, JAMES JOSEPH 308

LOCKHART, HOWARD B. 31

LOGGING 3,12,13,40,49,113,118,119,133,172,278,291,327

LOGGING CAMPS

12

LONG, J. H., REV.

141

LONG, JOHN S.

LONG DOG LAKE

LONGE, ALICE
245



## LIFESTYLE

9, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 34, 36, 37, 48, 52, 53, 54, 62, 65, 66, 67, 71, 73, 74, 80, 82, 87, 93, 94, 101, 95, 103, 110, 113, 120, 121, 122, 125, 126, 129, 130, 131, 139, 142, 144, 150, 153, 157, 160, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 1688, 169, 171, 172, 173, 178, 182, 183, 185, 187, 190, 193, 194, 196, 197, 199, 201, 212, 224, 226, 228, 229, 242, 244, 250, 251, 258, 260, 261, 263, 266, 280, 281, 283, 286, 305, 306, 327

## , TRADITIONAL

9,42,102,122,129,161,162,183,187,232,233 B,230,236,237,239,234,248,249,240,250,258,259,241,242,260,268,270,273,275,272,277,278,280,289,294,297,300,305,310,311,312,313,314,315,306,317,319,318,320,322,308,325,327



LONGLAC (TOWNSHIP)
121, 133, 134

LOTTERIES

- WINTARIO 25, 243, 244, 260

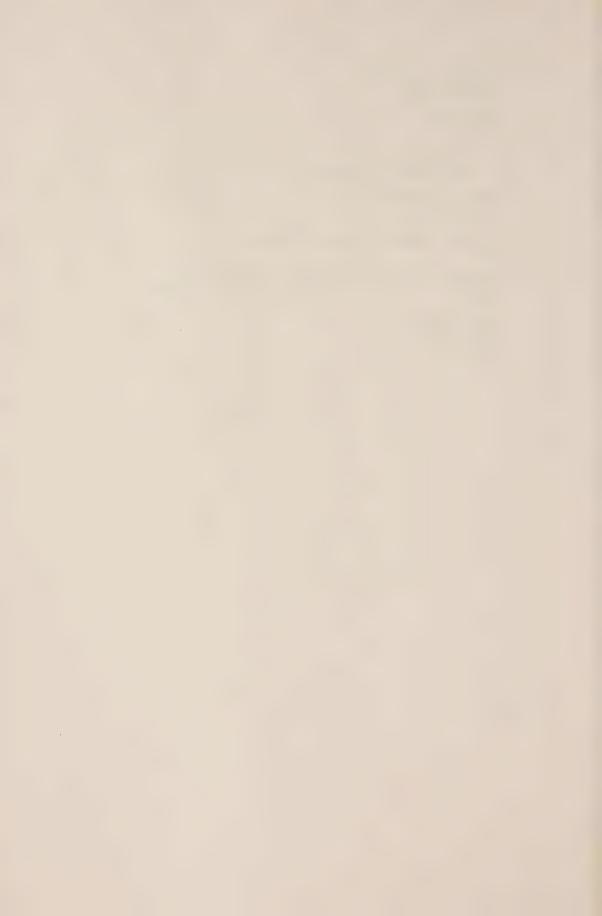
LOVE, CATHERINE 30

LUMBER & SAWMILL WORKERS UNION

LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA (CANADA SECTION)

72

LYSYK INQUIRY 260, 280



M.

McDONALD, WILLIAM 273

McDOUGALLVILLE AREA

48,73

MacDOWELL LAKE

234

McGUIRE, PATRICK, SENIOR

MACKAY, D. **202** 

McKAY, WILLIS

103

McKELVIE, DON

149

McKENZIE FOREST RESOURCES
139

McKenzie Island see COMMUNITIES - MINING

McKEOUGH, W. DARCY
MCLEOD, COLLEEN
MADSEN COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION INC.

Madsen Gold Mine see MINING INDUSTRY - GOLD

MAGNUSSON, WINNIE

MAKE-WORK PROGRAMS

244A, 260

Malnutrition see HEALTH CARE; NATIVE PEOPLES - DIET;

NATIVE PEOPLES - HEALTH; NUTRITION

MAMAKEESIC, BILL 168 A, 241

MANAHAN, W. D.

67



MANALTA COAL LTD. see also ONAKAWANA DEVELOPMENT LTD. 91,100

MANITOBA

242, 277, 283, 290

MANITOU ENTERPRISES

MAN-O-MIN WILD RICE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE 17, 277

MANTARIO WILDERNESS COMMITTEE 290

MAPPING

227

MAREK, GEORGE T.

119

Marine services see TRANSPORTATION, WATER

Marmion Lake Plant see ATIKOKAN POWER PLANT

MARSHALL, ANN 87

MATERIALISM see also LIFESTYLE 248,278

MATTABI MINES LTD.

94

MATTAGAMI RESERVE

103

MATTAGAMI RESERVE JUNIOR BAND COUNCIL 102

MATZ, THOMAS J.

300

MAYNARD, HARRISON C.

80, 254

Media <u>see</u> COMMUNICATIONS; RCNE - MEDIA COVERAGE

Medical services <u>see</u> COMMUNITY SERVICES - HEALTH;

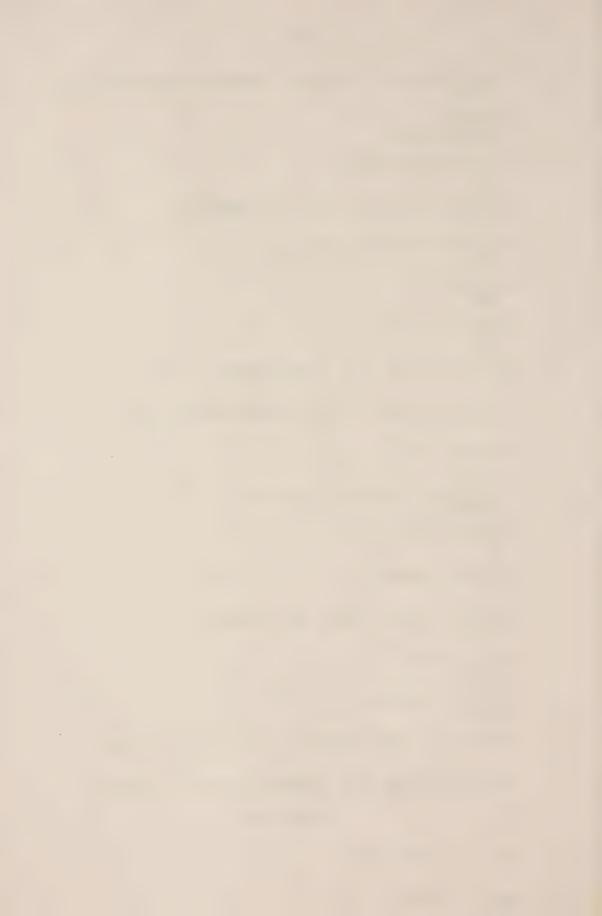
HEALTH CARE

MEDICINE CREEK RIVER

MEEKIS, ARTHUR

232

MEEKIS, Fred



MEEKIS, JOE

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE (CANADA)

MENTAL HEALTH/NORTHWEST TERRITORIES 240

MENTAL HEALTH/ONTARIO

MENTAL HEALTH / TIMMINS

MERCURY see also POLLUTION, WATER; POLLUTION, INDUSTRIAL \$0,95,103,240,237,244A,246249,251,254,261,272,273,275,277,278,250,291,294,295,318

Methanol see FUELS - METHANOL

Metis see NATIVE PEOPLES - METIS/NON-TREATY; and other

subheadings under NATIVE PEOPLES

MICHALENKO, GREG

MICHIKAN LAKE

Microwave communications see TELECOMMUNICATIONS

MID-CANADA CORRIDOR 86, 299

MIGRATORY BIRDS CONVENTION ACT

Milk see FARM PRODUCTS

MILLER, FRANK
254,277

MINAKI 251, 280

MINAMATA DISEASE 254,294,318

Mine wastes see WASTES, MINE



Mineral deposits see COAL DEPOSITS - LIGNITE;

DEVELOPMENT, MINERAL; GEOLOGY;

MINING INDUSTRY - By mineral

MINERAL RESOURCES

MINING ACT

MINING INDUSTRY 9, 10, 23, 48, 62,63,64,67,69,73,82,86,94,95,96,91,100, 109,122,132,145,157,164,182,215,223,227,244,244A,258,283,287

- COPPER / NICKEL 109,154

- COPPER / ZINC

- GOLD 56,62,63,64,109,152,161,244A,299

- IRON 62,68,94,109,147,267

- SILVER **299** 

- TAXATION 63,68,69,94,109,163,227,244,244

(MIN. RT MINISTRY)

MIN. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD 46,90

MIN. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES 97,188,209

MIN. COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES 98, 181, 195, 205, 285

MIN. CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL RELATIONS
280

MIN. CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
78

MIN. CULTURE AND RECREATION 149, 246, 286, 300, 303



MIN. EDUCATION
136,141,155,156,205,318,326

MIN. ENERGY 112,120, 211,229

MIN. ENVIRONMENT 3,59,67,96,104,105,95,120,139,154,217,254,277,278

MIN. HEALTH

185, 195, 203, 225, 254, 283, 286

MIN. HOUSING 152, 151, 217, 286

MIN. INDUSTRY AND TOURISM 95, 138

MIN. LABOUR 154, 215, 275, 300

MIN. NATURAL RESOURCES 3, 17, 23, 24, 49, 59, 67, 75, 77, 91, 93, 94, 96, 101, 102, 108, 110, 111, 133, 161, 162, 163, 182, 198, 191, 216, 232, 240, 244A, 245, 247, 251, 254, 277, 278, 278, 286, 297, 300, 314, 313, 315, 318

MIN. NORTHERN AFFAIRS
7,59,64,88,106,105,114,226,251,254,286

MIN. REVENUE

MIN. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS 7,59,67,102,114,118,146,237,262,286,300,308 A

MIN. TREASURY, ECONOMICS AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS 93,152,286

MINK ISLAND RESERVE 278

MINNESOTA 249

MIRANDA, DOUG

MISSINABI LAKE

MISSIONARIES 62,64,172, 230,274, 280

MOFFATT, SAM

MOOSE, ABSOLOM

MOOSE, WHITEHEAD



MOOSE FACTORY BAND 318,328

MOOSE FACTORY COMMUNITY CENTRE 319, 320

MOOSE FACTORY FORT 302

MOOSE FACTORY ISLAND 205, 300,318,319, 321, 322, 328

MOOSE FACTORY ISLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD 326

MOOSE FACTORY PUBLIC SCHOOL 318,319,320, 323,324

MOOSE FORT SCHOOL 3/7, 326

Moose management see WILDLIFE, ANIMAL - MOOSE

MOOSE RIVER 91,105,191,192,300

MOOSONEE
7,19,104,105,188,195,203,205,223,224,226,260,280,298,299,
300.303,304,306,302,307

MOOSONEE ACCESS ROAD
218,300,302,325

MOOSONEE BOARD OF TRADE

MOOSONEE DEVELOPMENT AREA BOARD 298

MOOSONEE METIS & NON-STATUS INDIAN ASSOCIATION 307

MOOSONEE PUBLIC SCHOOL 302, 318

MOOSONEE RECREATION COMMITTEE 303

MORATORIUM ON DEVELOPMENT 66,67, 12, 99, 110, 124, 190, 197, 255, 278, 289, 297

MORATORIUM ON FISH QUOTAS 255,295, 296

MORPHOEDAPHIC INDEX
278

MORRIS, R. 142,178



MORRISON, NANCY

253

Mortgages see CENTRAL MORGAGE & HOUSING CORP.;

## HOUSING

MUNICIPAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
/22,244

MUNROE, D. H.

158

MURRAY, J.

156

MUSKEG 191

MUSKRAT DAM BAND/RESERVE 167, 308 A



N.

NAKINA (DISTRICT)
115, 133, 137

(TOWN)

115, 133, 136, 137, 138, 145, 244A

Nakina Public School see DAITER, JAY; NAKINA (TOWN)

NAKINA TOURIST AREA OUTFITTERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL PARKS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA 14,216

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD

NATIONAL INDIAN BROTHERHOOD
278

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY FOR CANADA 95

NATIVE CANADIAN CENTRE, TORONTO 190

NATIVE CULTURE REVIVAL CORPORATION /3/

NATIVE PEOPLES 3,7,9,15,17,19,21,22,25,26,36,42,46,47,49,62,63,64,67,48,73,76,80,93,99,106,109,113,144,160,164,153,156,181,193,202,203,204,222,287

(ALBERTA)

280

(INUIT) 183, 260

(QUEBEC)

278

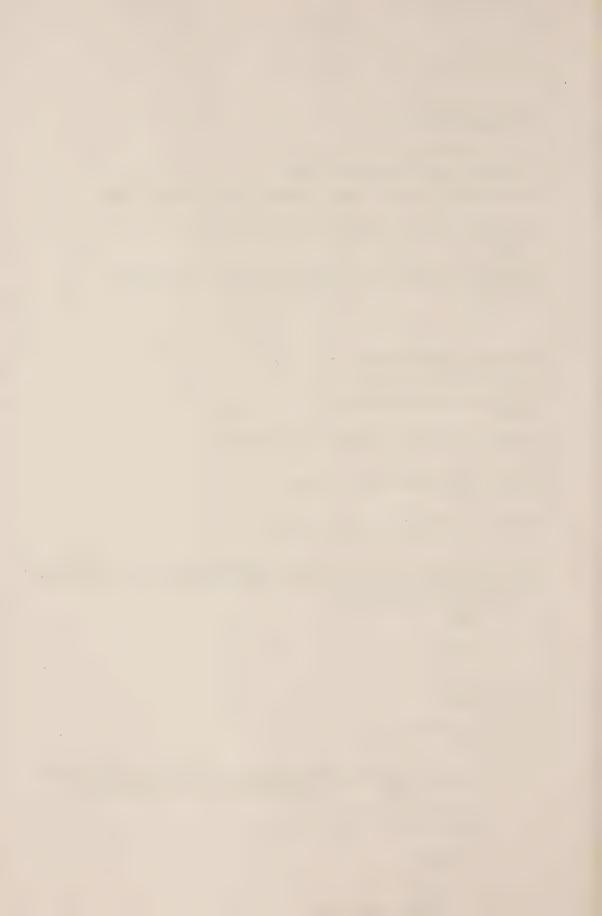
- AGRICULTURE

- ASSOCIATIONS/ORGANIZATIONS 7, 87, 117, 121, 129, 25, 142, 158, 178, 185, 187, 190, 212, 222, 239, 246, 248, 295, 307, 315

- BURIAL GROUNDS 5, 65, 103, 164, 165, 179, 313

- CO-OPS

- CRAFTS
111, 141, 292, 295, 300



## NATIVE PEOPLES - continued

- CREE 297, 300, 302, 318,325, 327, 329,

- CROPS (WILD RICE)
17, 161, 237, 240, 246, 248, 255, 273, 277, 291, 294, 315

- CULTURE see also LIFESTYLE, TRADITIONAL
9, 101, 126, 130, 131, 161, 182, 193, 194, 233 \$\( \), 236, 230, 243, 249, 241,
254, 258, 268, 260, 278, 292, 294, 295, 300, 305, 306, 314, 321, 325, 328
- DEVELOPMENT 9, 91, 100, 102, 103, 104, 105, 110, 120, 121, 125, 126, 129, 133, 118, 142, 142,
146, 157, 161, 168, 168, 168, 171, 172, 173, 170, 176, 177, 178, 180, 182, 187, 188, 192, 193, 194,
300, 308 \$\( \), 231, 2336, 236, 241, 244, 2444, 248, 239, 251, 254, 258, 259, 260, 268, 270, 272, 274,
- DIET

111, 169, 183, 240, 277

- ECONOMICS

248, 251, 254, 268, 277, 278, 289, 300, 315

- EDUCATION 48,73,91,97, 111, 118, 121,141,155,158,169,170,182,188,194, 208, 209, 205, 224, 233 A, 233B, 235, 236, 237, 244, 248, 241, 260, 272,277,278,280, 282, 300,305,307, 311, 313, 315, 318, 322, 327
- ELDERS
36,162,177,193,233B,236,241,253,305,310,314,325,329

- EMPLOYMENT 48,73, 91,99,100, 109, 118,120, 129, 133,141,146,147, 158,168, 169,182, 191,194,195, 209, 248, 2338, 251,258,260, 268, 277,280, 291,294,300,308 A, 301,302,307,312,314,315,322,327,

- FEDERAL GOVERNMENT see also - TREATIES
161,162,233A,231,232,237,239,251,256,277,278,300,315

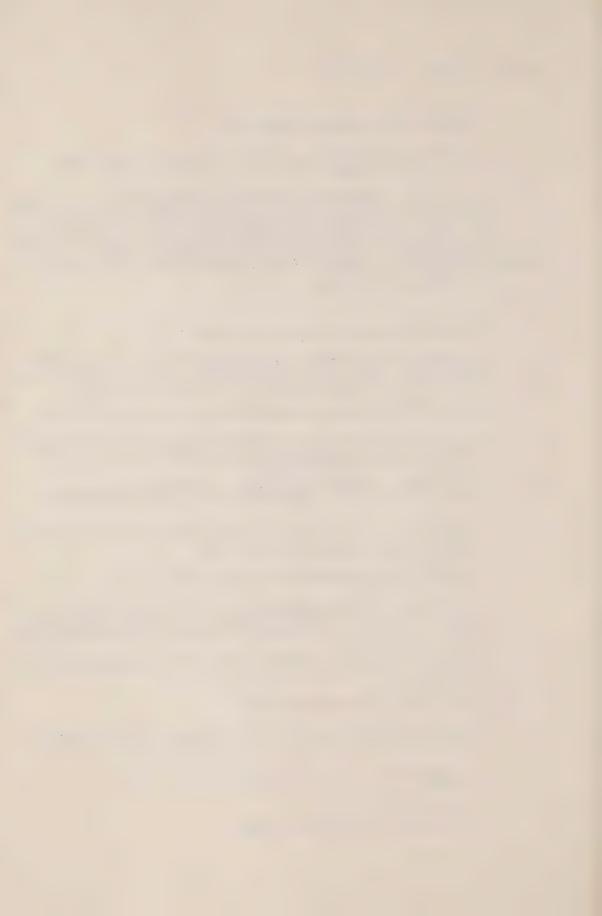
- HEALTH
95, 162, 1688, 170, 183, 194, 221, 232, 233A, 2338, 237, 241, 254, 260, 275, 277, 278, 280, 282, 291, 294
- HOUSING
129, 103, 158, 166, 1688, 169, 172, 235, 277, 217

- HUNTING/FISHING 9,101,103,110,111,125,129,113,141,153,161,162,164,165,166,168 8,169,170,172,179,182,183,191,194, 232,237,239,240,248,254,235,236,260,271,273,275,277,278,280,297,3084,310,313,INJURIES/DEATHS
22,158,180,62,241,253,254,273,274,215,277,280,304,309,318,329
- LAND CLAIMS
92,101,193,227,273,295,296

- LOCAL AUTONOMY 232, 235, 241, 260, 272, 275, 289, 297, 300, 305, 315, 322, 327

- MEDICINES 65, 278

- METIS/NON-STATUS 25,129,158, 217, 248, 255, 307



- MOBILITY 160, 194, 278, 300
- OBJIBWAY 101, 110, 193, 237, 254, 255, 263, 273, 274-, 277, 295, 296, 329
- PROHIBITION 280
- RELIGION/TRADITIONS 125, 131, 161, 162, 163, 170, 171, 172, 173, 193, 194
- RELOCATION/RESETTLEMENT 191, 212, 277, 280, 315
- RIGHTS
  9,89,92,95,126,129,142,161,165,168,170,177,178,197,244 A,248,
  231,255,260,278,289,291,2%,296,297,313,315,329
   SOCIAL PROBLEMS
  116,121,125,130,141,160,180,194,195,230,238,237,246,248,251,253,260,261,274,277,278,280,282,291,294
   SOVEREIGNTY
  295
- TRANSPORTATION, AIR 262,294
- TREATIES
  42, 110, 126, 129, 146, 161, 162, 170, 172, 193, 194, 237, 239, 241, 255, 295, 294, 310, 311, 315, 329, 318
- TREATY NO. 3 5, 17, 42, 95, 177, 249, 255, 275, 277, 278, 282, 295, 296, 315
- TREATY NO. 9
  9,87, 91, 92, 100, 101, 102, 103, 125, 126, 120, 157, 158, 161, 162, 150, 166, 167, 168 B, 169, 170, 172, 173, 177, 188, 192, 212, 260, 282, 294, 297, 300, 305, 306, 3081
   WOMEN 310, 311, 312, 313, 814, 315, 322, 325, 329
  25,78, 121, 129, 228, 253, 282

NATIVE STUDENT'S ASSOCIATION 142,178

NATIVE STUDIES PROGRAM
209

NATIVE TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS
205

Natural Medicines see NATIVE PEOPLES - MEDICINES

Navigation see RIVER AND LAKES

NESHAWABIN, FRED



NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY
93

New Osnaburgh see OSNABURGH RESERVE

NEW PROVINCE COMMITTEE

Newsprint Mills see PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY

Nishnawbe - Aski see NATIVE PEOPLES - RIGHTS

NORCOM

245

NORINORD (NORTHERN ONTARIO RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE)

NORONTAIR

105, 226

NORTH COCHRANE DISTRICT FAMILY SERVICES 306

NORTH OF SUPERIOR TRAVEL ASSOCIATION 288

NORTH SPIRIT LAKE BAND/RESERVE 231

NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO MUNICIPALITIES ACTION GROUP

NORTHERN & CENTRAL GAS CORPORATION 242

NORTHERN COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY 97,188,205

NORTHERN CORPS.

205

NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT see page 48A

NORTHERN NATIVE EDUCATION COUNCIL

NOTHERN ONTARIO ASSISTED HOUSING PROGRAM

NORTHERN ONTARIO DISTRICT COUNCIL, LUMBER & SAWMILL WORKERS UNION

40



## NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

3,7,9,19,20,21,22,23,25,26,27,29,30,31,33,34,37,38,49,53,52,54,57,59,62,66,67,79,80,84,87,89,91,92,96,95,100,114,122,124,125,129,130,142,143,144,145,147,149,168,169,170,177,171,182,188,191,192,193,194,196,197,198,199,202,209,240,241,244A,246,249,261,231,278,292,293,293,297,300,305,314,317,325



NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE PARTY

NORTHERN ONTARIO RESOURCES TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

NORTHERN ONTARIO TOURIST OUTFITTERS ASSOCIATION 184

NORTHERN PILOT PROJECT 308 A

NORTHERN TELEPHONE LTD.

NORTHERN WOMEN'S RESOURCE WORKERS **Q63** 

NORTHWEST MANAGEMENT CONSULTING
3,4

NORTHWEST ONTARIO TRAVEL ASSOCIATION

NORTHWESTERN COMMERCIAL FISHERIES FEDERATION

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO ASSOCIATED CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 10,291

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO CONSERVATION FEDERATION 247

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DECADE
CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL

143

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO MANPOWER ADJUSTMENT STUDY

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION 244,244A,256,257

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE YOUTH ASSOCIATION

251

NUCLEAR ENERGY <u>see also</u> ELECTRIC ENERGY - GENERATION (NUCLEAR)

- WASTES 33, 196, 202, 256, 283

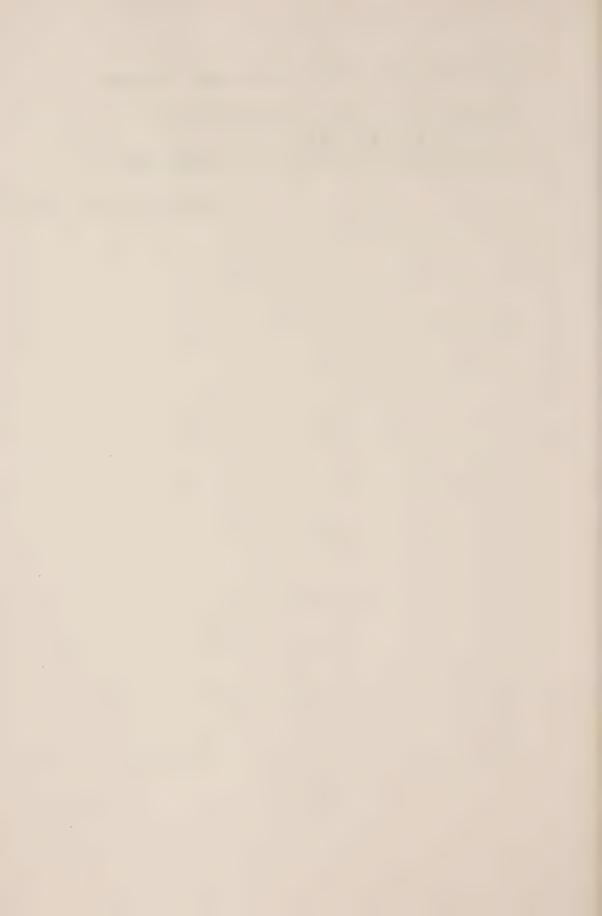


Nurses / nursing care see HEALTH CARE - MANPOWER

NUTRITION see also NATIVE PEOPLES - DIET 183, 203, 218, 277, 282

Nutrition Canada Indian Survey see CANADA.DEPT. OF

NATIONAL HEALTH & WELFARE



0.

OATMEAL WELFARE

Occupational Health see HEALTH AND SAFETY

OHIP <u>see</u> MIN. HEALTH
OJIBWAY FISHERIES

42,278
OJIBWAY SUMMER GAMES

295

Ojibways of the Brunswick House Band see BRUNSWICK HOUSE BAND;

NATIVE PEOPLES-OJIBWAY

ONAKAWANA AREA 9,23,86,91,96,100,104,112

ONAKAWANA DEVELOPMENT LTD.
66,91,100,109,167,170,191,223,229,297,298,299,300,301,307,318,325
ONE MAN LAKE
273,277

ONTARIO ABITIBI BAND

ONTARIO ALL-CHIEFS' CONFERENCE

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

ONTARIO ENERGY CORPORATION

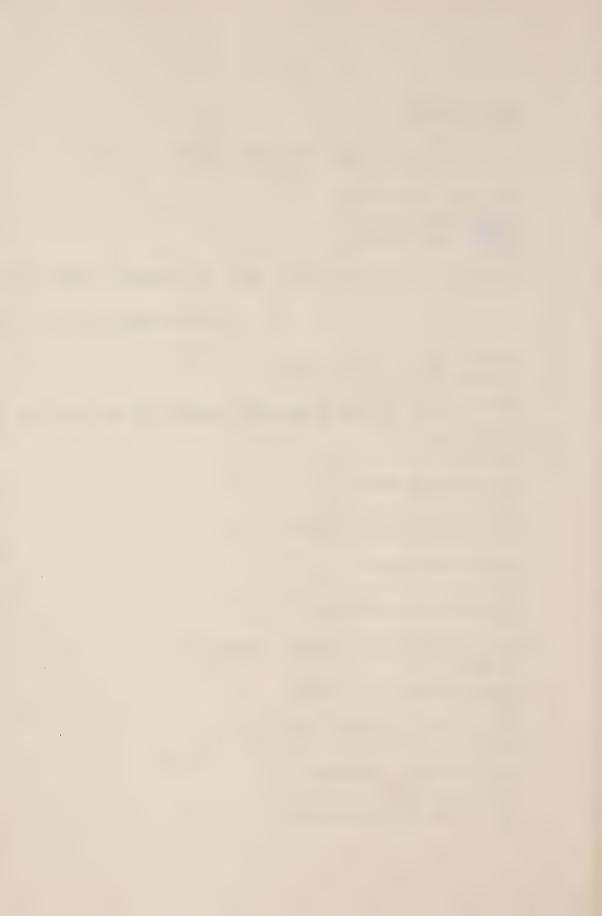
ONTARIO FEDERATION OF ANGLERS & HUNTERS INC. 96,247

ONTARIO FEDERATION OF LABOUR 258

ONTARIO FOREST INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

ONTARIO HERITAGE FOUNDATION 243

ONTARIO HOME RENEWAL PROGRAM



ONTARIO HOSPITAL 221

ONTARIO HOUSING CORPORATION 62,217,255

ONTARIO HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION 224,248

ONTARIO HYDRO see also ELECTRIC ENERGY-SUPPLY 5,9,19,23,25,59,79, 94,95, 103,104,105,112, 133, 135, 146, 150, 164, 165, 166, 179, 191, 192, 211, 249, 271, 272, 273, 277 278,291, 313 ONTARIO HYDRO NORTH OF 50°

112, 135

ONTARIO LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD 154

ONTARIO METIS & NON-STATUS INDIANS ASSOCIATION 217, 255

ONTARIO MINING ASSOCIATION 94,202

ONTARIO NATIVE ALCOHOL & DRUG PROGRAM 238

ONTARIO NATIVE COUNCIL ON JUSTICE

ONTARIO NATIVE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION 121

ONTARIO NORTH TODAY 87

ONTARIO NORTHLAND COMMUNICATIONS 146

ONTARIO NORTHLAND RAILWAY 104,107, 122, 132, 299, 300

ONTARIO NORTHLAND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 5,59,105,150, 226, 300, 302

ONTARIO PAPER COMPANY LIMITED 85

ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS ASSOCIATION 77

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE 280,303,304,308A

ONTARIO PUBLIC INTEREST RESEARCH GROUP 204, 157

ONTARIO PUBLIC SCHOOL MEN TEACHERS FEDERATION

ONTARIO SECURITIES COMMISSION

227



ONTARIO SOCIETY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT 207

ONTARIO TRAPPERS ASSOCIATION

ONTARIO TRUCKING ASSOCIATION 226

ONTARIO WATER RESOURCES ACT 59,89,91

ONTARIO WELFARE COUNCIL
217

ONTARIO YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM
181

ONTARIO - MINNESOTA PULP AND PAPER COMPANY LTD. 49,67,157, ■ 256,257,283

OSNABURGH BAND/RESERVE 67, 147, 158, 160, 161, 177, 180, 187, 188, 310

OXFAM CANADA



Ρ.

Paper Industry see PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY;

FOREST INDUSTRIES

Parks see LAND USE - PARKS; RECREATION

PARRY, JOHN E. 3,4,15

PATRICIA AIR TRANSPORT LTD.

PATRICIA HOME OWNERS' ASSOCIATION 152

PATRICIA REGION 21,67,109,158

PEHTABUN CHIEFS 168 A , 241

PELTON, LINDA 26

Pelts see FUR TRADE; HUNTING/FISHING

PETER PRINCIPLE 254

PETERS, ARNOLD 299

PICHE, RENE 84,226

PICKETT, DAN

PICKLE LAKE (DISTRICT) 9, 151, 152, 153, 156, 159, 161, 162, 181, 188, 215

(TOWN) 9,67,148,149,153,154,155,160,180,182,181,244A

PICKLE LAKE HOTEL

PICKLE LAKE NATIVE RESOURCE COMMUNITY CENTRE 158

PIERRE, MARLENE



PIKANGIKUM BAND/RESERVE 65, 235, 237, 240

PIM, LINDA

PIMLOTT, DOUGLAS H. 89,202

PINES 119, 191, 278

PIONEER CLUB

PIPELINES see also POLAR GAS PROJECT 64,83,114,115,120,211,212,202,241,260,297

PITTET, DOUGLAS C.

PITURA, L. E.

PLAIN, FRED 64,67,177

PLANNED PARENTHOOD ONTARIO

PLUSWOOD CO. 244

Polar Bear Express see ONTARIO NORTHLAND TRANSPORTATION

COMMISSION; TRANSPORTATION, RAIL

POLAR BEAR PARK 313, 314, 318

Polar Gas Case Study Group see FACULTY OF ENVIRONMENTAL

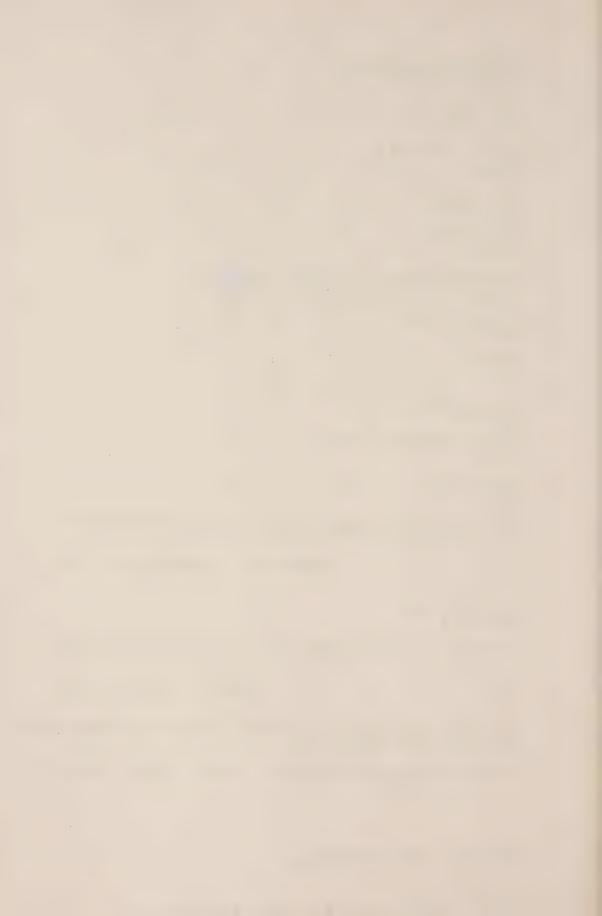
STUDIES, YORK UNIVERSITY

POLAR GAS PROJECT 83, 66, 115, 120, 121, 141, 153, 164, 165, 161, 167, 168 B, 170, 191, 192, 211, 212, 2338, 239, 314, 329

Police see COMMUNITY SERVICES - POLICE; ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

POLITICAL PARTIES/CAMPAIGNS 93,95, 251, 254, 291, 294, 299

POLLUTION, AIR 33,59,76,96,100,139,191,202,244A,247,261,278



POLLUTION - continued

, INDUSTRIAL 3,9,13,19,33,53,56,63,64,76,95,96,100, 108, 148, 154, 158, 164, 165, 182, 188, 191, 202, 237, 239, 244A, 254, 261, 272, 275, 277, 278, 283, 308, 314 , NOISE 139, 191

WATER 33,59,76,80,89,95,96,103,129,158,184,191,240,241,244 A, 246,247, 249, 251, 254, 261, 275, 277, 278, 291, 294, 308, 314, 318

POLLUTION BY TOURISTS 102, 162, 232, 245

POLLUTION PROBE 189

POPLAR HILL 280,235

POPLARS 244A

POPULATION see also SOCIAL STATISTICS - COMMUNITIES 3,7,12,15, 25, 20,48,59, 62,67,75,73,80,93,94,108,109,125,134,130,95,122,129,141,148,149,168,1688, 185, 202, 205, 217, 221, 223, 242, 244 A, 248, 260, 261, 283, 315

> , TRANSIENT 121,205

PORCUPINE AREA 86

PORK-AND-BEAN PHILOSOPHY 245

PORTER COMMISSION 196,211,275,300

PORTS & HARBOURS 95, 251, 299

POSTAL SERVICE 21,101,127,164,168B, 231, 237, 241, 294, 308 A

Prejudice see RACISM/PREJUDICE

PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON NORTHERN STUDIES 199

PRITCHARD, JOHN 275

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES . 3,9,10,48,62,63,66,67,73,95,194,202,203,205,207,213,244A, 250, 254, 275, 287, 297, 303 PROHIBITION see also NATIVE PEOPLES - PROHIBITION

280



PROJECT NORTH

PROPERTY ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION 106,114,152,205,217

PROSPECTING 11,94,109,227

PROSPECTIONS MINING LTD. 329

PROSPECTORS & DEVELOPERS ASSOCIATION 109, 202, 227

PROUTY, BRENDA

Psychiatric services see HEALTH CARE - MENTAL

PSYCHOLOGY 66,95,205,228,281,282,260,291

Public awareness see COMMUNICATION; COMMUNICATIONS;

## PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

PUBLIC INQUIRIES ACT 289

Public Interest groups see PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION 3,9,20,48,59,62,67,68,72,73,75,84,87,92,99,120,125,121,130,157,159,161,162,170,182,186,187,197,202,212,201,203,200,214,219,226,2336,239,255,268,267,280,286,289,294,295,2897,301,3084,315,318,327

PUBLICITY BOARD OF KENORA 281

PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY
10,12,13,40,45,49,50,55,66,67,38,85,89,91,93,108,129,130,
137,138,133,157,139,179,182,242,244A,250,256,266,267,
272,278,291,314



Q.

Quality of life see LIFESTYLE; NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT

QUETICO PARK 67

QUILL, BEN

QUITTENTON, R. C. 67



R.

RACISM/PREJUDICE 243, 244A, 248, 253, 256, 259, 260, 278, 291, 322

Railways see TRANSPORTATION, RAIL

RAINY RIVER (DISTRICT) 244,244A, 280, 282

RCNE (RT Royal Commission on the Northern Environment)

- BRIEFS / SUBMISSIONS
  66,93,99,186,201,204,214,212,242,247,254,255,263,
  264,287
   CRANE, D.
  289,291
- FUNDING <u>see also</u> PUBLIC PARTICIPATION 202, 255, 258, 260, 287, 295
- HEARINGS, FORMAL 66,99,120,194,199,202,201,212,260,275,289
- HEDLIN, RALPH 29/
- ISSUES <u>see also</u> MANDATE 231, 2338, 2444, 254, 255, 263, 287, 291, 294, 315
- MANDATE

  48,52,53,54,66,73,120,166,193,194,197,202,207,204,208,

  214,244,254,255,258,265,275,280,285,289,291,295,315

   MANDATE (CHANGES)

  66,86,96,99,199,201,208,219,228,244A,263,287,291,

  295,329

   MEDIA COVERAGE

  157,186,204,258,289,295,308A
- NEWSLETTER
- REPORT 294, 295, 297
- RESPONSIBILITIES 289, 294, 297, 299, 322, 329

RECIDIVISM



RECREATION

3,14, 9, 49, 67, 71, 96, 145,147, 138, 194, 216, 228, 243, 279, 281, 283, 288, 290, 295, 320, 327

- CAMPING

25,41,49,61, 138, 2444, 245, 255

- COTTAGING 9,23, 102, 244A

- FACILITIES
3,27,30,31,48,62,63,64,69,81,73,94,105,143,137,145,148,149,153,155,156,158,160,244A,263,260,263,295,300,303,307
- GREEN BELTS
138,283

- HUNT CAMPS

RED LAKE (DISTRICT)

48,52,53,54,61,62,63,64,66,67,68,69,70,71,78,78,79,60,109,182,

234, 2338,244A,

RED LAKE BOARD OF EDUCATION

81

RED LAKE BUSINESS\_MEN'S ASSOCIATION

60,69

RED LAKE DISTRICT CAMP OPERATORS ASSOCIATION

61

RED LAKE DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS 52,53,54

RED LAKE INTER AGENCY CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

REED PAPER LTD. 9, 14, 24, 38, 55, 50, 65,66,67, 76, 89,93,95,121,139,164, 1,165, 161,167, 170, 182, 191, 192, 212, 2338, 239, 240, 241, 244, 246, 254, 255, 258, 266, 267, 277, 283, 291, 329
REFRIGERATION
25,62, 277

Regeneration see FORESTRY

REGIER, H. A.

REGINSBURG, B.

Regional Priority Budget see GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS AND

SERVICES: MINISTRY OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS



REID, A.

REID, S. M.

Remote Airport Construction Program see GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

& SERVICES; TRANSPORTATION, AIR

## - FACILITIES

Remote North Programme see MIN. CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

REMOTE NORTHERN PROJECT 146, 308 A

REMOTE NURSING STATIONS
146

REMOTE ONTARIO TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

150

RESEARCH

202, 214, 213, 244, 263, 275, 280, 291, 321

Reservoirs see WATER RESOURCES

Resource development see DEVELOPMENT, RESOURCE

RETAIL INDUSTRY 73

REVENUES
48, 37A, 73, 79, 83, 106, 95, 109, 11D, 111, 122, 132, 145, 149, 152, 153, 146, 169, 134, 182, 191, 205, 217, 223, 227, 244, 244A, 255, 268, 281, 287, 291, 300, 313
REYNOLDS, J. K.
67

RICKARD, A. 297,322,329

RINGHAM, L.

RISSMAN, RHYS

RIVERS & LAKES
5,7,9,23,27,59,89,91,100,104,95,108,110,112,113,129,133,135,141,
147,153,161,164,165,166,168 B,179,172,191,192,193,202,212,216,
241,244A,249,211,255,271,277,278,290,294,295,314,325



ROADS & HIGHWAYS 3,7,9,10,12,13,48,49,54,58,60,64,63,67,73,76,84,102,103,108,114,115,116,118,129,133,145,153,160,161,179,184, 223,226,233B,244,244,242,255,264,271,280,298,300,304,302,308A,290
ROBBINS, DANA
54

Robin Red Lake Mines Ltd. see DICKENSON MINES LTD.

ROBINSON-SUPERIOR TREATY 146

ROSENTHAL, DELIA AND ALEX 79



SACHIGO LAKE BAND

Safety see HEALTH & SAFETY

ST. THOMAS' ANGLICAN CHURCH 321

SAKAKEEP, SIMON

SANDY LAKE BAND/RESERVE 112, 233A, 233B, 236, 239, 268

SANDY LAKE COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE 238

Satellites see TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SAULT STE. MARIE

SAVANT LAKE 115, 139,

SAWMILLS 40,50/51,64,67

SCANDINAVIA 249, 280

SCHOOL BOARDS 156, 805, 243, 328, 326

SCHOOL OF EXPERIENTIAL EDUCATION 210

SCHOOL OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING 182

Schools see EDUCATION - FACILITES

SCHWARTZ, DAVE 283

SCIENCE COUNCIL OF CANADA 66, 157, 297

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY GROUP



SCOT RIVER
SECONDARY INDUSTRY SEE INDUSTRY, SECONDARY
SECRETARIAT FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
181

SEELEY, JAMES C.

SELCO MINING CORPORATION 67,94,109,139

SHARING SOCIAL SERVICES
244 A

SHARPE, K. H. 59

SHERWOOD, J. C.

SHOAL LAKE BAND/RESERVE 292, 296, 315

Siberia see COMMUNITIES (USSR)

Silver see MINING INDUSTRY - SILVER

Silviculture see FORESTRY

SINCLAIR ISLAND

SIOUX LOOKOUT (DISTRICT) 22,374,158,173,194

(TOWN)

3,4,10,22,30,31,32,195

SIOUX LOOKOUT COMMUNITY CENTRE BOARD 31

SIOUX LOOKOUT ZONE HOSPITAL PROJECT 22, 194, 2336, 260, 282

Skidoos see TRANSPORTATION, SNOWMOBILE/SKIDOO

SLATE FALLS
164, 165

SLATE FALLS AIRWAYS



SLEMKO, RON

Smoky Falls Generating Station see SPRUCE FALLS POWER &

PAPER COMPANY LIMITED

SMOOTH ROCK FALLS (TOWN)
223

Snowmobiles see TRANSPORTATION, SNOWMOBILE/SKIDOO

Social pathologies see LIFESTYLE; SOCIAL SERVICES

SOCIAL PLANNING 48,62,73,147,181,185,194,263,280,286,291,327

SOCIAL SERVICES <u>see also</u> SHARING SOCIAL SERVICES 3,10,28,26,48,62,68,72,73,778,116,121,139,155,195,199,205,228,244,244A,253, 256,263,280,297,306,329

- CHILDREN 15,16,62,98,143,180,181,195,196,205,221,306

- FAMILY ALLOWANCES

- HANDICAPPED 98,127,181,195,285

- PROBATION

- SENIOR CITIZENS 127, 128, 181, 221

- TRAINING SCHOOLS 62,194

- WELFARE 25,95, 118,129, 160, 194,195, 217, 244, 246, 251, 260

## SOCIAL STATISTICS

- ALCOHOL 116,118, 238,260,261,280
- BIRTHS

22

- CHILD CARE

- COMMUNITIES
66,59,67,70,76,133,134,147,149,158,166,167,169,172,234,
242,244A, 253, 261, 282, 298, 308 A



## SOCIAL STATISTICS - continued

- CRIME 62,78,118,136,260,280,303

- DEATHS
22,62,70,116,118,246,248,254,261,253,280

- EDUCATION 123, 156, 188, 205, 305

- HEALTH CARE 127, 203, 221, 246, 282

- SUICIDES 62, 221, 260

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS see IMPACTS, SOCIO-ECONOMIC

SOILS AND SOIL SURVEYS 119, 191, 198, 202

Solar energy see ENERGY SOURCES, ALTERNATIVE

South Bay Mine see SELCO MINING CORPORATION

SPENCE, DANIEL 304

SPENCE, JOHN 100,301

SPIRAL CONCEPT

SPRUCE, BLACK

SPRUCE FALLS POWER & PAPER COMPANY LTD. 89,108

STAPLES, RICHARD 265

STAR TRANSFER

STATISTICS

- COMMUNICATIONS
146,308A
- NATIVE AFFAIRS
3'5
- WILD RICE
267
- WOOD INDUSTRY
277, 278



STATUS OF WOMEN

STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED see also GRIFFITH IRON MINE 68

STEEP ROCK IRON MINES LTD. 67,47,161

STEVENS, WILLIE 3/0

STEVENSON, B. 254

STRANGWAY, D. 202

STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN 182

STURGEON LAKE MINE

SUDBURY BASIN 202, 254, 258

SUFFLING, ROGER

Suicide see SOCIAL STATISTICS - SUICIDES

Sulphite plants see PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY

SUMMER BEAVER RESERVE

185,160,308A

SUPREME COURT OF CANADA 291,315

SUTHERLAND, ERNIE

328

SWANSON, TERRENCE BRIAN
145



T.

TARLTON, N.

TASK FORCE ONAKAWANA 86,91,96,100,104

Taxation see REVENUES; PROPERTY ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION;

MINING INDUSTRY - TAXATION;

FUR TAX

TAYLOR, M. C. 67

Teachers see EDUCATION - MANPOWER

TELECOMMUNICATIONS 7,67, 105, 112, 139, 146, 150, 167, 300, 308A

TEMISKAMING (DISTRICT) 98,299

TERRACE BAY see also REED PAPER LTD.

133

TERRY, TOM

TEXASGULF CANADA LIMITED 82,227

THEATRE 293

THEOLOGY 26/

Thierry Project see UMEX LTD.

THOMPSON, WALTER

THUNDER BAY (DISTRICT) 67,109,118,244,2444,280,288

(TOWN)
13, 95, 280, 287, 295

THUNDER BAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 287

TIFFIN, BRIAN



TIMMINS (CITY) 82,224,300

> (DISTRICT) 86, 221, 227, 229

TIMMINS - PORCUPINE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 86

TIMMINS WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTRE

TIMPSON, JOYCE 16,180

Topography see GEOGRAPHY

TORONTONIANS

TOURIST INDUSTRY 3,7,9,10,23,25,27,39,41,44,48,49,57,58,61,67,60,71,73,76,84,93,95,103,105,107,138,147,149,184,216,223,231,232,244A,251,254,255,264,275,277,279,281,287,288,298,301,302,321

- ACCOMMODATIONS 105,184,231,244A,255,294

TOURIST OUTFITTERS
61, 105, 138, 162, 184, 232, 244A, 245, 255, 254, 264, 275, 281

Tourists see POLLUTION BY TOURISTS; TOURIST INDUSTRY;

TRESPASSING

Traders see HISTORY - FUR TRADE; HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Trails see TRANSPORTATION, SNOMOBILE/SKIDOO;

COMMUNITIES - RESERVES

Training Schools see SOCIAL SERVICES - TRAINING SCHOOLS

TRANSCRIPTS

Transients see EMPLOYMENT - SEASONAL; HOSTELS - TRANSIENTS;

POPULATION, TRANSIENT



TRANSLATION SERVICES
144,3084

TRANSPORTATION, AIR
9,10,18,22,28,47,48,62,67,73,105,114,160,168,205,226,2334,241,
2444,262,3084,312,321

- FACILITIES
7, 10,18,25,64,105,114,122,132,153,166,286,268,
294, 302,3084
, AMBULANCE
62,149,160,122,203,282,3084

, BUS 47,48,25,54,73.62,101,105,114,127,244A

, RAIL 3,4,10,25,62,67,82,94,105,114,115,121,127,132,139,145,141,223,226,229,244A,281,297,300
, Road see ROADS & HIGHWAYS; FREIGHT;

TRANSPORTATION, BUS

, SNOWMOBILE / SKIDOO 7,65

, TAXI 54,127,244 A

, WATER 95,105,114,133,299

TRANSPORTATION POLICY 2444, 281, 291, 312

TRAPPER, BONNIE

Trapping/traplines see HUNTING/FISHING;

LIFESTYLE,

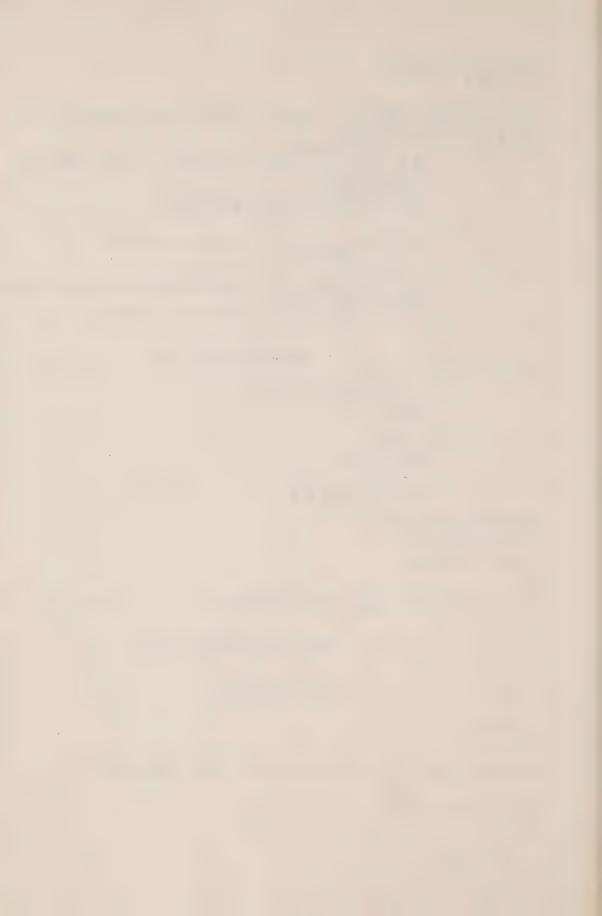
TRADITIONAL; NATIVE PEOPLES -

HUNTING/FISHING

T.R.E.E.S.

Trees see By name and species(e.g. PINES; POPLARS, etc.)

TRENT UNIVERSITY



TRENT UNIVERSITY NATIVE ASSOCIATION 187

TRESPASSING

TRI-MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE 48,73

TRIPARTITE DISCUSSIONS 3/5,329

TROYER, WARNER 254,294

Trucking see FREIGHT; ROADS & HIGHWAYS

TURNER, WALLY 319



UCANO WEST

U.

UMEX LTD.

9,67,94,109,154,156,158,149,181,182,188,215

Unemployment see EMPLOYMENT

UNION MINIERE EXPLORATIONS AND MINING CORP. LTD. see UMEX LTD.

UNION OF ONTARIO INDIANS

Unions see by name of Union; LABOUR

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA 92,268

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 245, 249, 278

UNIV. [RT. UNIVERSITY]

UNIV. MINNESOTA

278

UNIV. SUDBURY

191,193

UNIV. TORONTO

194,198,202,213

UNIV. WATERLOO

157, 182, 183

UNORGANIZED COMMUNITIES ASSOCIATION OF NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO

URANIUM

164, 165

U.S.S.R. see COMMUNITIES (USSR)



VANDALISM 113, 118, 136, 182  $\underline{\mathbf{V}}$  .

VEGETATION 278

VEILLEUX, ANGE

Veterinarians see HEALTH CARE - VETERINARY

VIKING OUTPOST CABINS

72

VIOLENCE

121,238,253,260,261,275,280,329

Volunteers see COMMUNITY SERVICES - VOLUNTEER

Voting rights of natives see NATIVE PEOPLES - RIGHTS

VOYAGEURS

121

VROOMAN, W. M.

67



W.

WABOOSE, JAMES

WAKE, W. M.

244

WALKER, T. P.

290

WASTES, INDUSTRIAL see also POLLUTION, INDUSTRIAL 130,189,244,2444,277,278

, MINE

91,94,96, 125, 147, 182, 202, 244, 244A

, nuclear <u>see</u> NUCLEAR ENERGY - WASTES

Water levels see RIVERS & LAKES

WATER RESOURCES see also RIVERS & LAKES 9,19,25,27,65,66,59,89,96,91, 100,104,108,112,125,135,141,161,164,191,192,212,249,258,275,277,278,271,295, 313,314,315,325
WAWATA

7

WAWATA(Y) NATIVE COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY
172, 289, 308 A

WEAPONS

310

WEBEQUIE RESERVE

125

WELDWOOD OF CANADA

134

Welfare see SOCIAL SERVICES - WELFARE

WELLER, PHIL 157 WERMAGER, M.

67

WESLEY, FRED

311

WESLEY, JAMES

310

WESLEY, LEVIUS

164



```
WEST, WARNER
327
```

WHEELCHAIRS 285

WHITEDOG RESERVE 45, 195, 254, 270,271, 272, 274, 277, 275, 280, 294, 295

WHYTE, A. V. **202** 

WILD RICE see also NATIVE PEOPLES - CROPS (WILD RICE) 17,23,42,240,255,278,277,294,291,315

WILD RICE HARVESTING ACT (ONTARIO) 255, 276

WILDERNESS CONCEPT

14,23,27,29,49,54,66,67,71,180,184,191,216,2444,247,283,286,290,295,300,327

WILDLIFE

12, 19, 23, 25, 49, 67, 91, 101, 133, 183, 184, 182, 237, 255, 279, 302, 310, 312

- HABITAT 96,111,164,165,184,191,198,240,246,247,271,279,313,314,325

, ANIMAL, AQUATIC

, ANIMAL - BEAR

3,65,91,111,125,165,191,314

ANIMAL - CARIBOU 67,91,191,279

, ANIMAL - DEER 65,76

, ANIMAL - LYNX

240

) ANIMAL - MOOSE 76,91,96,182,191

, ANIMAL - MUSKRAT 271, 273

) ANIMAL - RABBIT

300, 3/4



WILDLIFE - continued

# BIRD - WATERFOWL 67, 91, 147, 191, 318

) FISH - PICKEREL 896

FISH - SPAWNING 76,184,191, 278

; FISH - STURGEON 278

WILLIAMS, SINCLAIR
3/0

WILSON, ALEX M. 38

WILSON, CATHY

186

WIND ENERGY

211

WINDIGO, JIM

WINDIGO LAKE TRANSPORTATION CORP.

WINISK BAND/RESERVE

310, 314

WINNIPEG PRESS

186

Wintario see LOTTERIES - WINTARIO

Winter Access Roads Program see MIN. TRANSPORTATION &

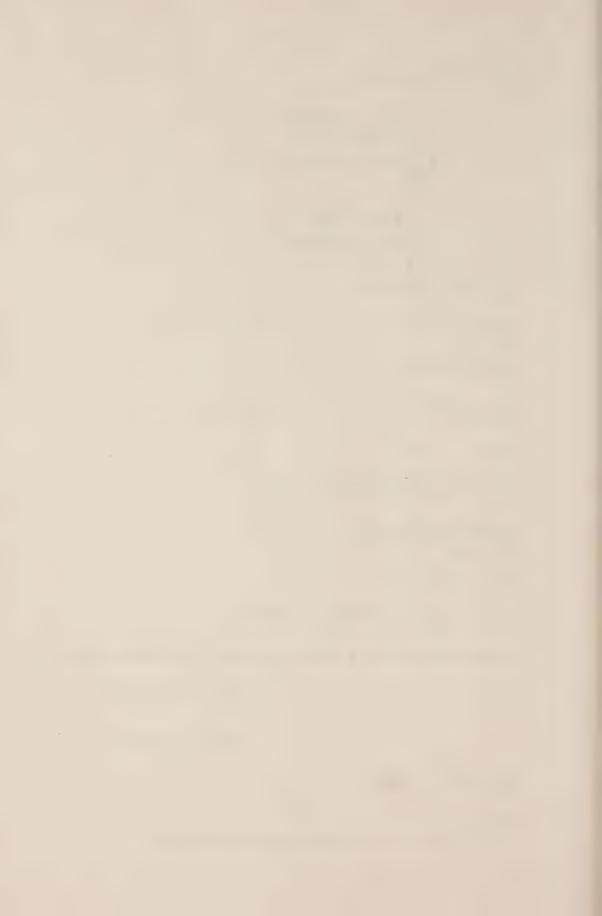
COMMUNICATIONS;

ROADS & HIGHWAYS

WISNIEWSKI, LYNNE 228

WOMEN

48,73,143,181,228,244A,253,263,258,282



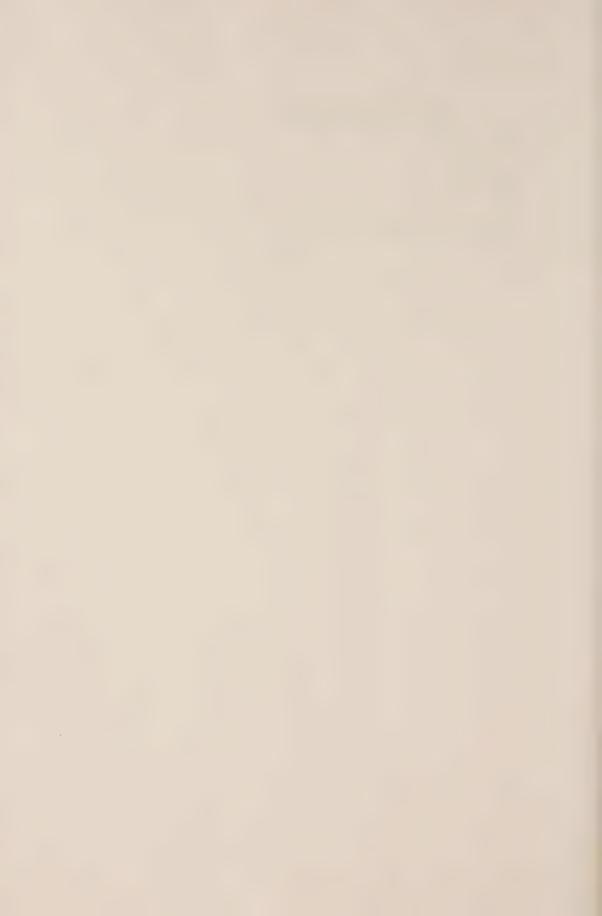
WOOD

- USES 3,66,85,116,256,267

WOOD WASTES 3, 112, 211

WORK CAMPS

WUNNUMIN LAKE BAND



 $\underline{Y}$ . and  $\underline{Z}$ .

Υ.

YORK UNIVERSITY see also FACULTY OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, YORK UNIV.

YOUTH

25, 29, 30, 48, 73, 130, 136, 142, 148, 126, 178, 181, 194, 238, 244A, 251, 300, 309, 325, 327

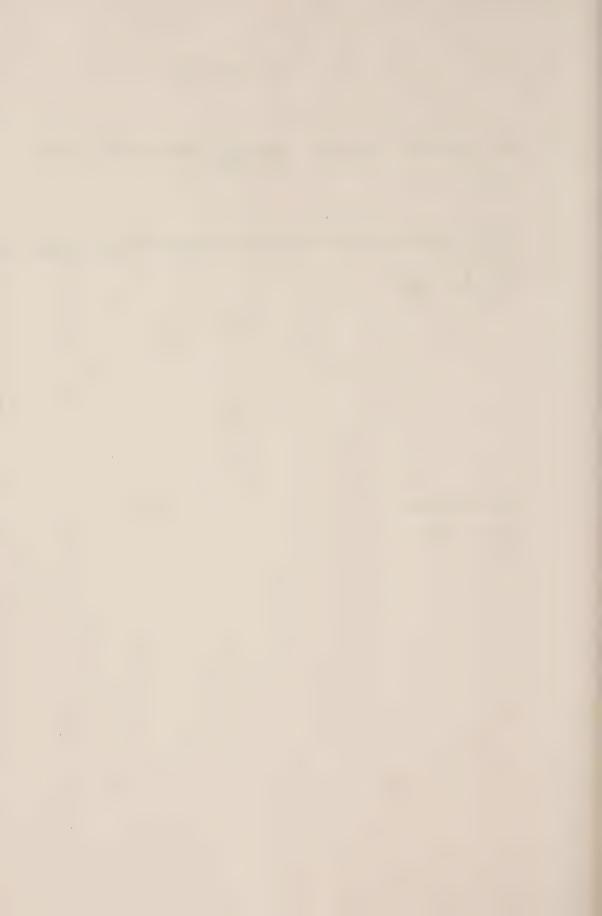
YUKON & N. W. T.

263, 280, 282

 $\underline{\mathbf{z}}$  .

zoo 223, 300, 302

ZUDEL, MIKE 229











SNADA ENDO

